

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	(onium same chemiluminescen\$2 same (surface or support or solid)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:12
L2	6	(quaternary same chemiluminescen\$2 same (surface or support or solid)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:23
L3	21	(brooks near1 edwards or timothy near1 geiser or steven near1 menchen or alison near1 sparks or john near1 voyata) and onium and (solid adj support or surface)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:27
L4	3	(brooks near1 edwards or timothy near1 geiser or steven near1 menchen or alison near1 sparks or john near1 voyata) and (onium same (solid adj support or surface))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:42
L5	4	amino adj functional adj quaternary	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:44
L6	0	amino adj linked adj quaternary	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:44
L7	8	amino near2 linked near2 quaternary	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:44
S1	2	("0581465").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 09:19

EAST Search History

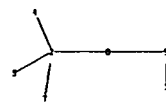
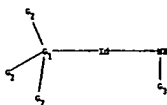
S2	2	("0623580").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 09:19
S3	2	("2007166741").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 09:20
S4	2	("20070166741").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 09:51
S5	11	(substrate or surface) same onium same chemiluminescen\$2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:38
S6	4	azlactone same onium	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:40
S7	181	azlactone same solid	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:40
S8	34	azlactone same solid adj support	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:41
S9	34	azlactone same (solid adj support)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:41
S10	2	S9 same quaternary	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:41

EAST Search History

S11	2	S9 same onium	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:10
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10/046, 730

STN-INTERNATIONAL



chain nodes :
2 4 5 7 8 9 11
chain bonds :
2-4 2-5 2-7 2-8 8-9 9-11
exact/norm bonds :
2-4 2-5 2-7 2-8 8-9 9-11

G1:N,P

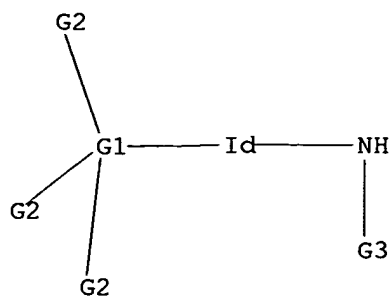
G2:Cy,Hy,Ak

G3:Cy,Ak,H

Match level :
2:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 11:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 N,P
 G2 Cy,Hy,Ak
 G3 Cy,Ak,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s ll
 SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:26:16 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 997287 TO ITERATE

0.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
 BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 19892617 TO 19998863
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

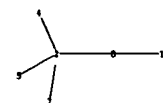
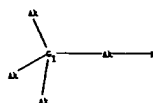
=> s ll sss full
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:26:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 19947018 TO ITERATE

1.1% PROCESSED 226079 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 2.2% PROCESSED 443881 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 3.6% PROCESSED 721247 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 4.7% PROCESSED 930503 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 4.9% PROCESSED 967950 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 5.0% PROCESSED 1000000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
 SEARCH TIME: 00.01.30

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
 BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 19947018 TO 19947018
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L3 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=>
 Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10046730a.str



chain nodes :
 2 4 5 7 8 10
 chain bonds :
 2-4 2-5 2-7 2-8 8-10
 exact/norm bonds :
 2-4 2-5 2-7 2-8 8-10

G1:N,P

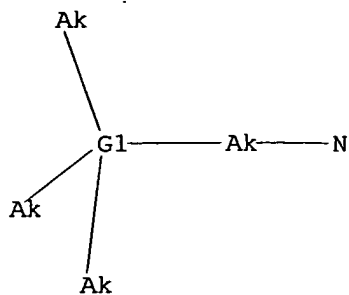
G2: Cy, Hy, Ak

G3: Cy, Ak, H

Match level :
 2:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 10:CLASS

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 14
 L4 HAS NO ANSWERS
 L4 STR



G1 N,P

G2 Cy,Hy,Ak

G3 Cy,Ak,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 14

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:34:28 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 996339 TO ITERATE

0.2% PROCESSED	2000 ITERATIONS	1 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)		
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01		

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
 BATCH **INCOMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 19873675 TO 19979885

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 8624 TO 11302

L5 1 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> s 14 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:34:38 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 19928385 TO ITERATE

1.2% PROCESSED	229398 ITERATIONS	116 ANSWERS
2.2% PROCESSED	445721 ITERATIONS	246 ANSWERS
3.6% PROCESSED	710235 ITERATIONS	341 ANSWERS
4.6% PROCESSED	919043 ITERATIONS	566 ANSWERS
4.8% PROCESSED	958633 ITERATIONS	566 ANSWERS
5.0% PROCESSED	1000000 ITERATIONS	689 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)		
SEARCH TIME: 00.01.34		

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
 BATCH **INCOMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 19928385 TO 19928385

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 13379 TO 14081

L6 689 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> FIL CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY	SESSION
350.95	351.16

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:20 ON 27 NOV 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Nov 2007 VOL 147 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Nov 2007 (20071126/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 16

L7 118 L6

=> s 17 and (support or substrate or surface)

505921 SUPPORT

141819 SUPPORTS

601355 SUPPORT

(SUPPORT OR SUPPORTS)

1000886 SUBSTRATE

443325 SUBSTRATES

1237639 SUBSTRATE

(SUBSTRATE OR SUBSTRATES)

2511360 SURFACE

466156 SURFACES

2700637 SURFACE

(SURFACE OR SURFACES)

L8 20 L7 AND (SUPPORT OR SUBSTRATE OR SURFACE)

=> s 18 and chemiluminescence

30085 CHEMILUMINESCENCE

66 CHEMILUMINESCENCES

30093 CHEMILUMINESCENCE

(CHEMILUMINESCENCE OR CHEMILUMINESCENCES)

L9 0 L8 AND CHEMILUMINESCENCE

=> s 18 and chemilu?

33908 CHEMILU?

L10 0 L8 AND CHEMILU?

=> s 17 and solid

1106839 SOLID

292552 SOLIDS

1321819 SOLID

(SOLID OR SOLIDS)

L11 8 L7 AND SOLID


```
=> s 17 and (solid support)
    1106839 SOLID
    292552 SOLIDS
    1321819 SOLID
        (SOLID OR SOLIDS)
    505921 SUPPORT
    141819 SUPPORTS
    601355 SUPPORT
        (SUPPORT OR SUPPORTS)
    11135 SOLID SUPPORT
        (SOLID(W) SUPPORT)
L12      1 L7 AND (SOLID SUPPORT)
```

```
=> d l12 ibib abs hitstr tot
```

```
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:      2007:787895 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:       147:184194
TITLE:                 Methods, devices, reagents, and kits for multiplexed
                        analyses of test samples
INVENTOR(S):           Heil, James R.; Schneider, Daniel J.; Nieuwlandt,
                        Daniel T.; Wilcox, Sheri K.; Zichi, Dominic; Gander,
                        Todd; Eaton, Bruce; Gold, Larry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):    Somalogic, Incorporated, USA
SOURCE:                U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 56pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                        Ser. No. 375,487.
                        CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:          Patent
LANGUAGE:               English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007166741	A1	20070719	US 2007-623580	20070116
WO 9931275	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26515	19981214
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6544776	B1	20030408	US 2000-581465	20000814
AU 2003200718	A1	20030501	AU 2003-200718	20030227
US 2003162216	A1	20030828	US 2003-375487	20030227
US 2007166740	A1	20070719	US 2007-623535	20070116
WO 2007084886	A2	20070726	WO 2007-US60557	20070116
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1998-US26515	W 19981214
			US 2000-581465	A1 20000814

US 2003-375487 A2 20030227
 US 2006-759675P P 20060117
 US 1997-990436 A 19971215
 AU 1999-18231 A3 19981214

AB The present disclosure describes methods, devices, reagents, and kits for the detection of one or more target mols. that may be present in a test sample. In one embodiment, a test sample is contacted with an aptamer that includes a tag and has a specific affinity for a target mol. An aptamer affinity complex that includes an aptamer bound to its target mol. is allowed to form. If the test sample contains the target mol., an aptamer affinity complex will generally form in the test sample. The aptamer affinity complex is optionally converted to an aptamer covalent complex that includes an aptamer covalently bound to its target mol. The aptamer affinity complex (or optional aptamer covalent complex) can then be detected and/or quantified using any of a variety of methods known to one skilled in the art, including using a solid support, using mass spectrometry, and using quant. polymerase chain reaction (Q-PCR).

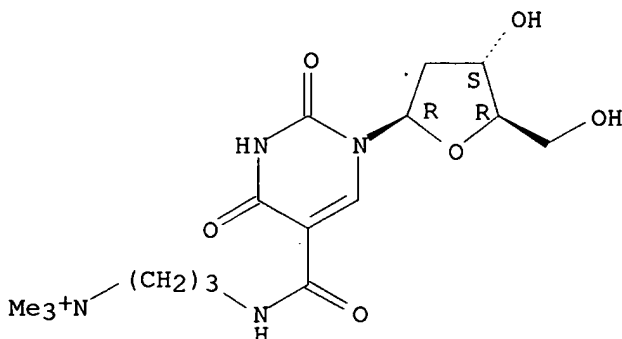
IT 944268-78-4

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (methods, devices, reagents, and kits for multiplexed analyses of test samples)

RN 944268-78-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[[1-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4-dioxo-5-pyrimidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Cl⁻

=> s 17 and chemiluminescence

30085 CHEMILUMINESCENCE

66 CHEMILUMINESCENCES

30093 CHEMILUMINESCENCE

(CHEMILUMINESCENCE OR CHEMILUMINESCENCES)

L13 0 L7 AND CHEMILUMINESCENCE

=> s 17 and chemiluminescen?

33740 CHEMILUMINESCEN?

L14 1 L7 AND CHEMILUMINESCEN?

=> d 14 ibib abs hitstr tot

1 ANSWERS ARE AVAILABLE. SPECIFIED ANSWER NUMBER EXCEEDS ANSWER SET SIZE
 The answer numbers requested are not in the answer set.

ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):end

=> d 114 ibib abs hitstr tot

1 ANSWERS ARE AVAILABLE. SPECIFIED ANSWER NUMBER EXCEEDS ANSWER SET SIZE
The answer numbers requested are not in the answer set.
ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):end

=> d 114 ibib abs hitstr tot

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:847955 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:371359

TITLE: Dicationic Lipophosphoramidates as DNA Carriers

AUTHOR(S): Mevel, Mathieu; Montier, Tristan; Lamarche, Francois;
Delepine, Pascal; Le Gall, Tony; Yaouanc, Jean-Jacques;
Jaffres, Paul-Alain; Cartier, Dominique; Lehn, Pierre;
Clement, Jean-Claude

CORPORATE SOURCE: UMR CNRS 6521, Universite de Bretagne Occidentale,
Brest, F-29238, Fr.

SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2007), 18(5), 1604-1611

CODEN: BCCHE5; ISSN: 1043-1802

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Lipophosphoramidates with two different permanent cations as polar heads were synthesized and evaluated for their gene transfer activity. Physicochem. measurements (particle size, zeta potentials) and gel retardation assays were also performed. In vitro biol. evaluation was conducted with A542 and HeLa cell lines, and cytotoxicity determined by a chemiluminescent assay. The set of results indicates that, on the whole, dicationic lipophosphoramidates constitute an interesting alternative to their monocationic analogs.

IT 949912-24-7P

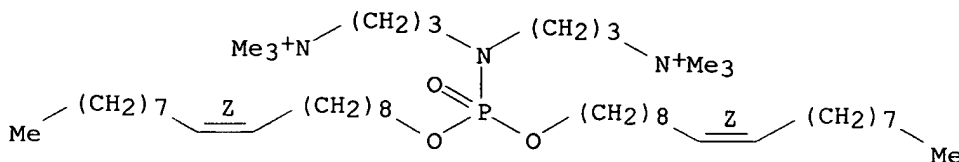
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(dicationic lipophosphoramidates as DNA carriers)

RN 949912-24-7 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.



●2 I⁻

IT 949912-25-8

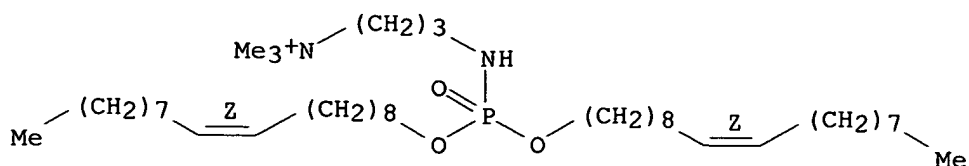
RL: PRP (Properties)

(dicationic lipophosphoramidates as DNA carriers)

RN 949912-25-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[bis[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]phosphinyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

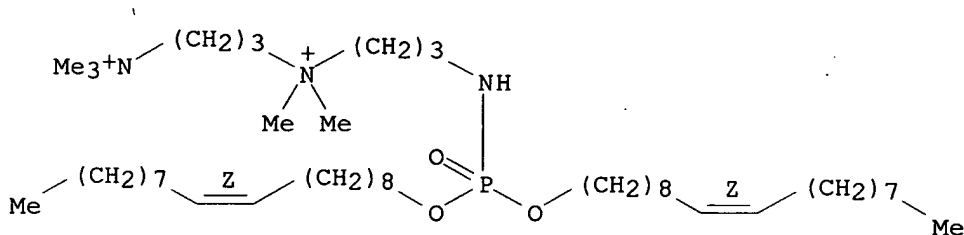
Double bond geometry as shown.



● I⁻

IT 949912-27-0 949912-28-1 949912-29-2
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (dicationic lipophosphoramidates as DNA carriers)
 RN 949912-27-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Propanediaminium, N1-[3-[[bis[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]phosphinyl]amino]propyl]-N1,N1,N3,N3,N3-pentamethyl-, bromide (1:2)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

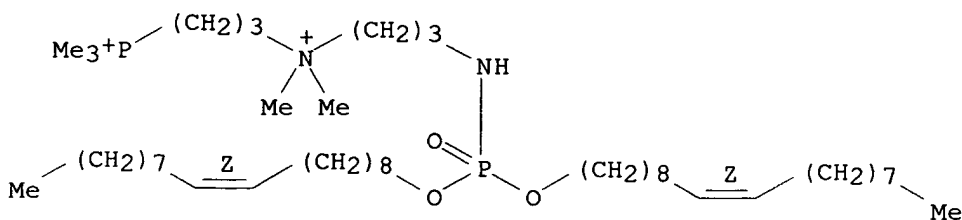
Double bond geometry as shown.



● 2 Br⁻

RN 949912-28-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[bis[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]phosphinyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-(trimethylphosphoranyl)propyl]-, iodide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

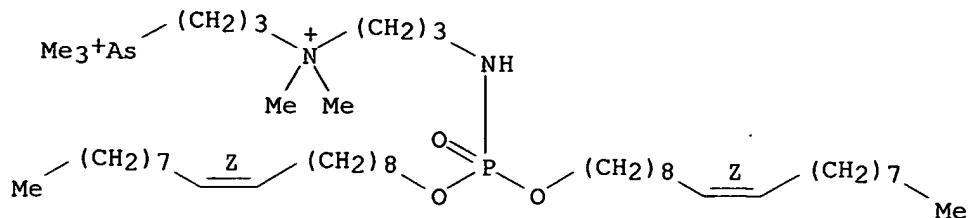
Double bond geometry as shown.



● 2 I⁻

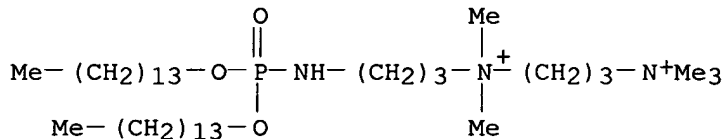
RN 949912-29-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[bis[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]phosphinyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-(trimethylarsoranyl)propyl]-, iodide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



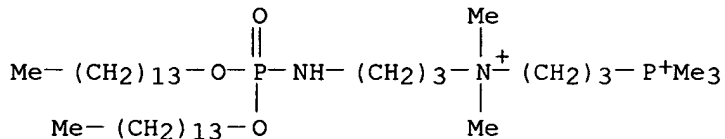
●2 I⁻

IT 949912-17-8P 949912-18-9P 949912-19-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (dicationic lipophosphoramidates as DNA carriers)
 RN 949912-17-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Propanediaminium, N1-[3-[[bis(tetradecyloxy)phosphinyl]amino]propyl]-
 N1,N1,N3,N3,N3-pentamethyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



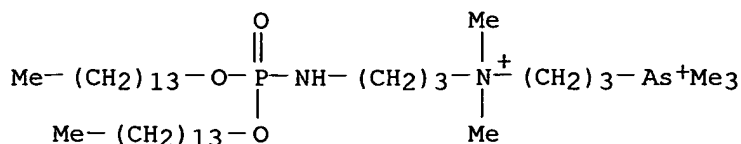
●2 Br⁻

RN 949912-18-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[bis(tetradecyloxy)phosphinyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-
 (trimethylphosphonio)propyl]-, iodide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 I⁻

RN 949912-19-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[bis(tetradecyloxy)phosphinyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-
 (trimethylarsoranyl)propyl]-, iodide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 I⁻

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> dup rem l11 l8
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
 L15 25 DUP REM L11 L8 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-25' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> d l15 ibib abs hitstr tot
 THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 131.75 U.S. DOLLARS
 DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:y

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:999074 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:324265
 TITLE: Modification of solid surfaces by means of polymer associations
 INVENTOR(S): Bendejacq, Denis; Anthony, Olivier
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhodia Recherches Et Technologies, Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007099239	A2	20070907	WO 2007-FR385	20070305
WO 2007099239	A3	20071025		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA FR 2898067 A1 20070907 FR 2006-1928 20060303 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2006-1928 A 20060303				

AB The invention relates to the use of a polymer association for modifying the surface properties such as hydrophilicity of a solid materials such as plastics, glass, and metals, said association of polymers containing a first polymer (PZ) comprising zwitterionic groups, and another polymer (P) which carries charged groups and can associate itself with the first polymer

(PZ). These assocns. modify the capacity of the surfaces to accept and(or) retain film-forming compns. or adhesives. A typical composition for increasing the wettability of plastics during cleaning was prepared by dissolving 1.88 g N-(3-sulfopropyl)-N-(methacrylamidoethyl)-N,N-dimethylammonium betaine homopolymer in 627 g water, and adding 15.6 g 20% aq solution of poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride).

IT 948024-60-ODP, reaction products with ionic polymers
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (modification of hydrophilicity of solid surfaces by treatment with compns. based on zwitterionic polymers and polymers that associate with zwitterionic polymers)

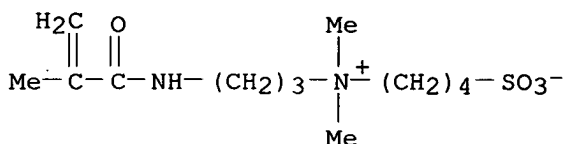
RN 948024-60-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]propyl]-4-sulfo-, inner salt, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 83623-32-9

CMF C13 H26 N2 O4 S



L15 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:787895 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:184194

TITLE: Methods, devices, reagents, and kits for multiplexed analyses of test samples

INVENTOR(S): Heil, James R.; Schneider, Daniel J.; Nieuwlandt, Daniel T.; Wilcox, Sheri K.; Zichi, Dominic; Gander, Todd; Eaton, Bruce; Gold, Larry

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Somalogic, Incorporated, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 56pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 375,487.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007166741	A1	20070719	US 2007-623580	20070116
WO 9931275	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26515	19981214
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6544776	B1	20030408	US 2000-581465	20000814
AU 2003200718	A1	20030501	AU 2003-200718	20030227
US 2003162216	A1	20030828	US 2003-375487	20030227
US 2007166740	A1	20070719	US 2007-623535	20070116

WO 2007084886 A2 20070726 WO 2007-US60557 20070116
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 1998-US26515 W 19981214
US 2000-581465 A1 20000814
US 2003-375487 A2 20030227
US 2006-759675P P 20060117
US 1997-990436 A 19971215
AU 1999-18231 A3 19981214

AB The present disclosure describes methods, devices, reagents, and kits for the detection of one or more target mols. that may be present in a test sample. In one embodiment, a test sample is contacted with an aptamer that includes a tag and has a specific affinity for a target mol. An aptamer affinity complex that includes an aptamer bound to its target mol. is allowed to form. If the test sample contains the target mol., an aptamer affinity complex will generally form in the test sample. The aptamer affinity complex is optionally converted to an aptamer covalent complex that includes an aptamer covalently bound to its target mol. The aptamer affinity complex (or optional aptamer covalent complex) can then be detected and/or quantified using any of a variety of methods known to one skilled in the art, including using a solid support, using mass spectrometry, and using quant. polymerase chain reaction (Q-PCR).

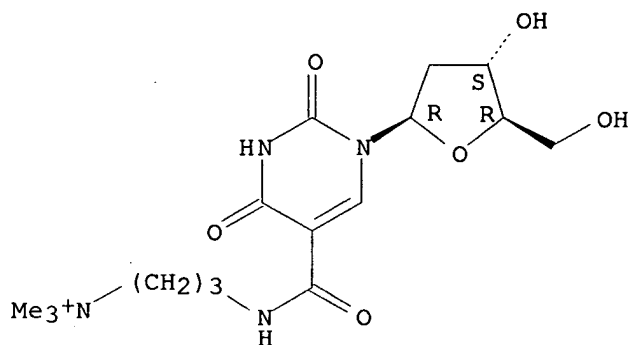
IT 944268-78-4

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (methods, devices, reagents, and kits for multiplexed analyses of test samples)

RN 944268-78-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[[1-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4-dioxo-5-pyrimidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

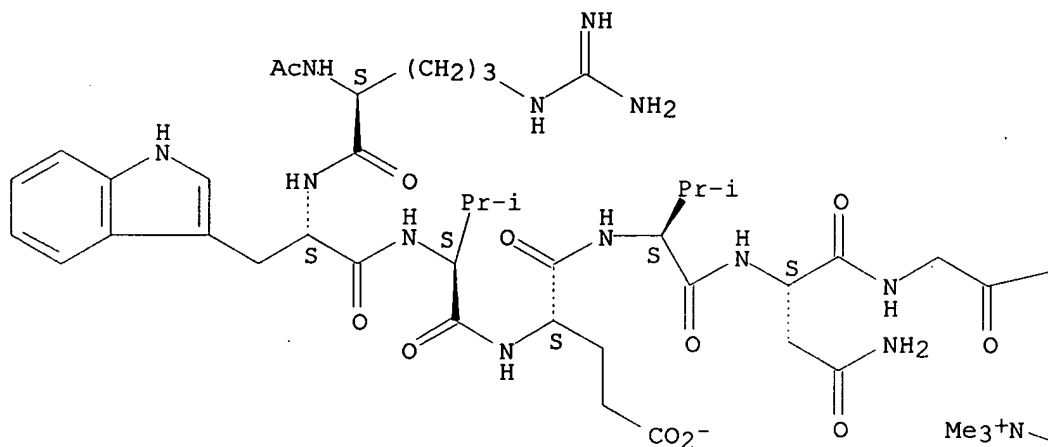


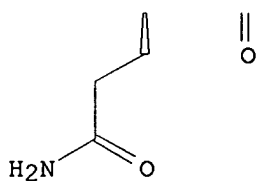
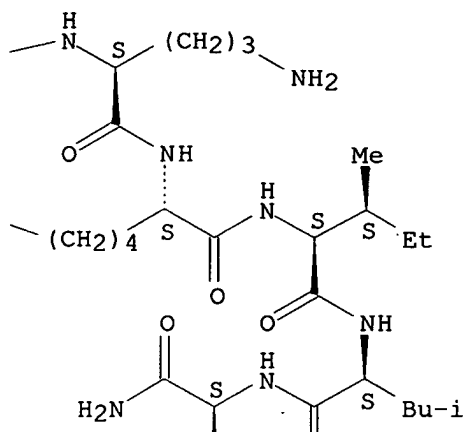
● Cl⁻

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:802773 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:365747
 TITLE: Effects of chain length and N-methylation on a cation- π interaction in a β -hairpin peptide
 AUTHOR(S): Hughes, Robert M.; Benshoff, Matthew L.; Waters, Marcey L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599-3290, USA
 SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2007), 13(20), 5753-5764
 CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The effects of N-methylation and chain length on a cation- π interaction have been investigated within the context of a β -hairpin peptide. Significant enhancement of the interaction and structural stabilization of the hairpin have been observed upon Lys methylation. Thermodyn. anal. indicates an increased entropic driving force for folding upon methylation of Lys residues. Comparison of lysine to analogs ornithine (Orn) and diaminobutyric acid (Dab) indicates that lysine provides the strongest cation- π interaction and also provides the most stable β -hairpin due to a combination of side chain-side chain interactions and β -sheet propensities. These studies have significance for the recognition of methylated lysine in histone proteins.
 IT 949571-73-7P 949571-77-1P 949571-81-7P
 949571-85-1P 949571-98-6P 949572-02-5P
 949572-06-9P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (effects of chain length and N-methylation on cation- π interaction in β -hairpin peptide)
 RN 949571-73-7 CAPLUS
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

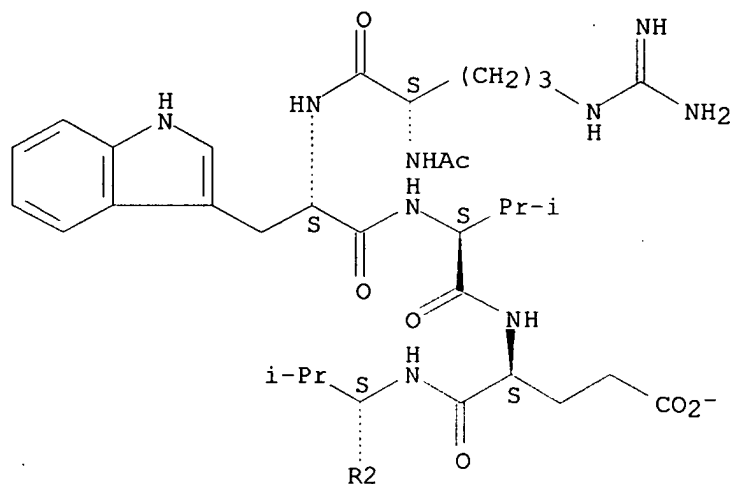
PAGE 1-A

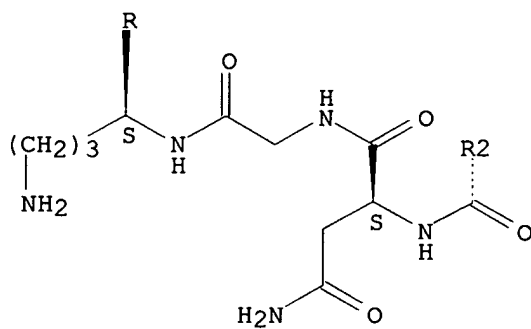
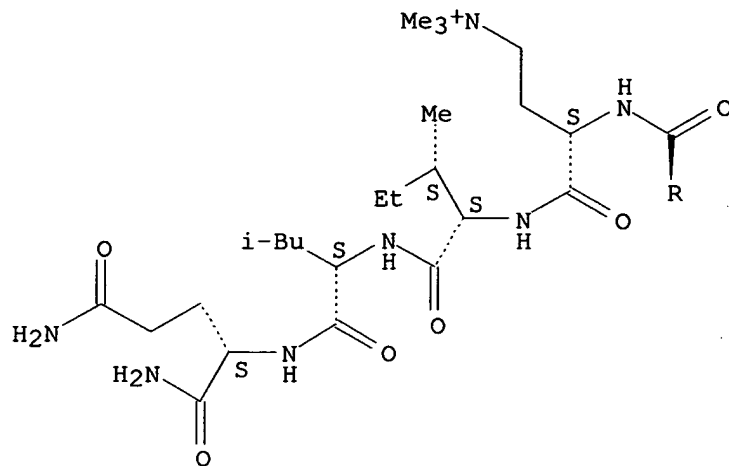




RN 949571-77-1 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

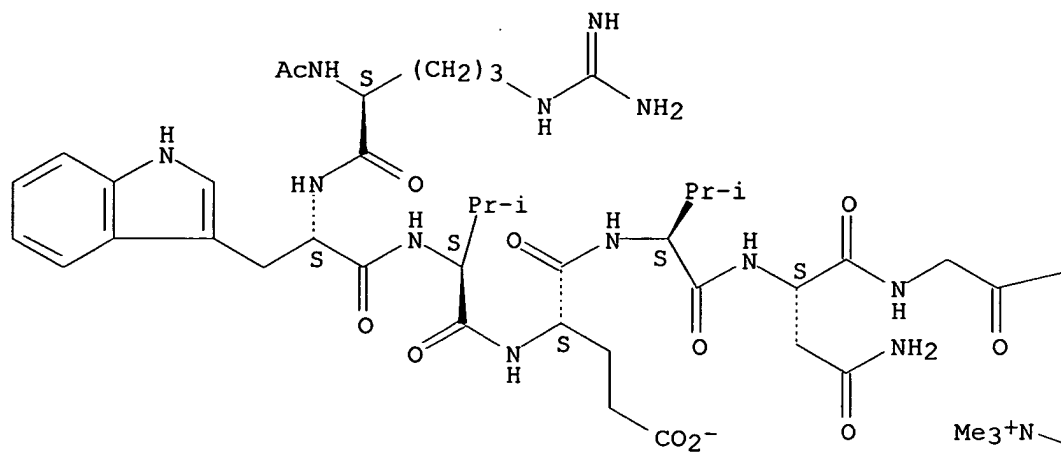




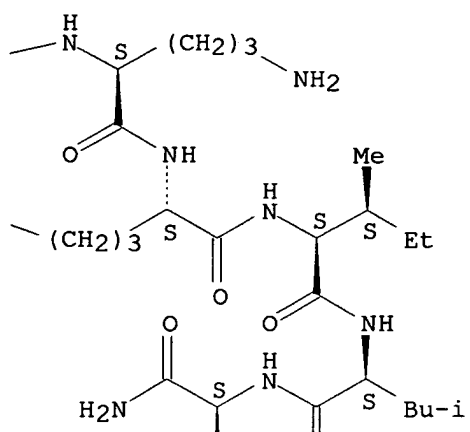
RN 949571-81-7 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

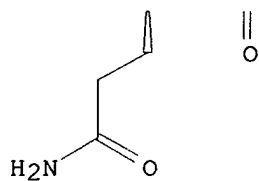
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

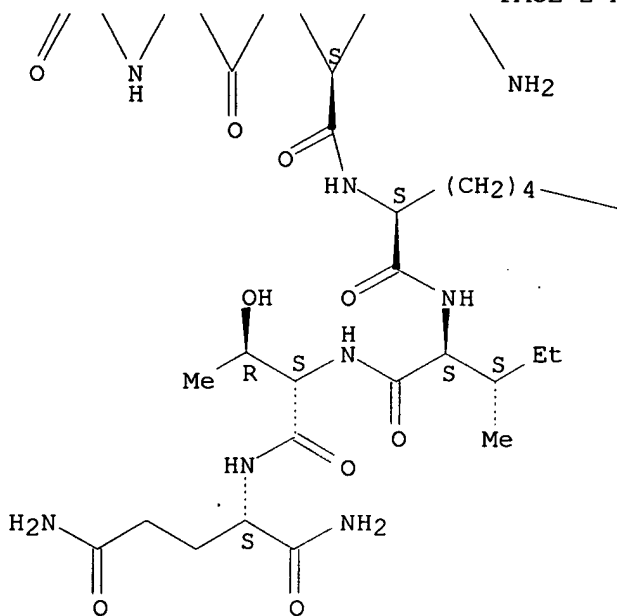
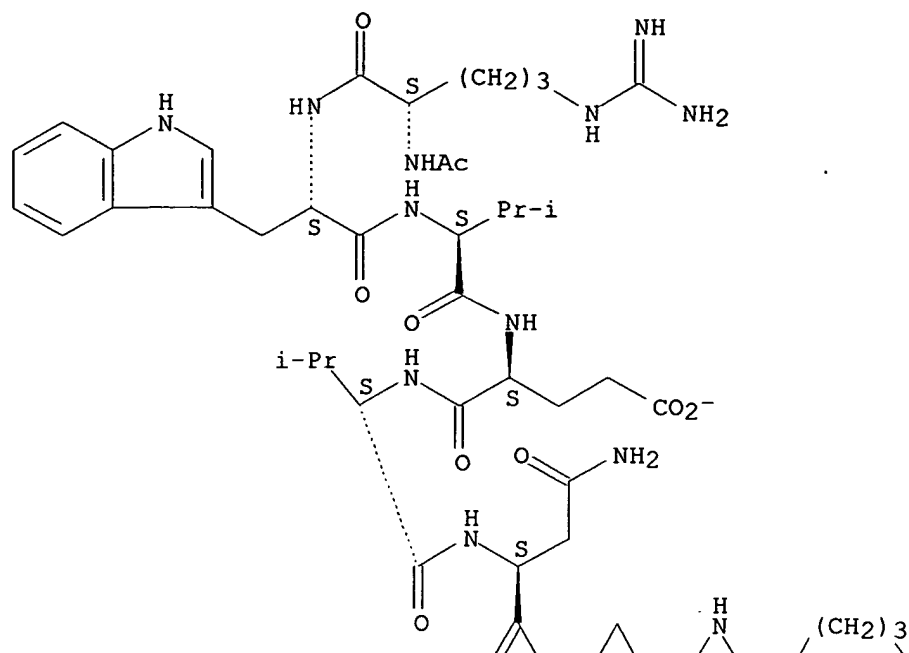


PAGE 2-B



RN 949571-85-1 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

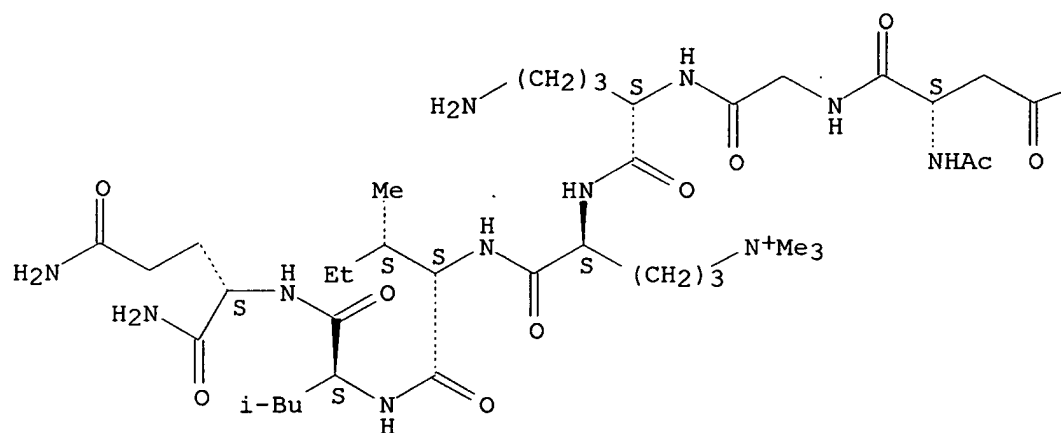


—N⁺Me₃

RN 949571-98-6 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

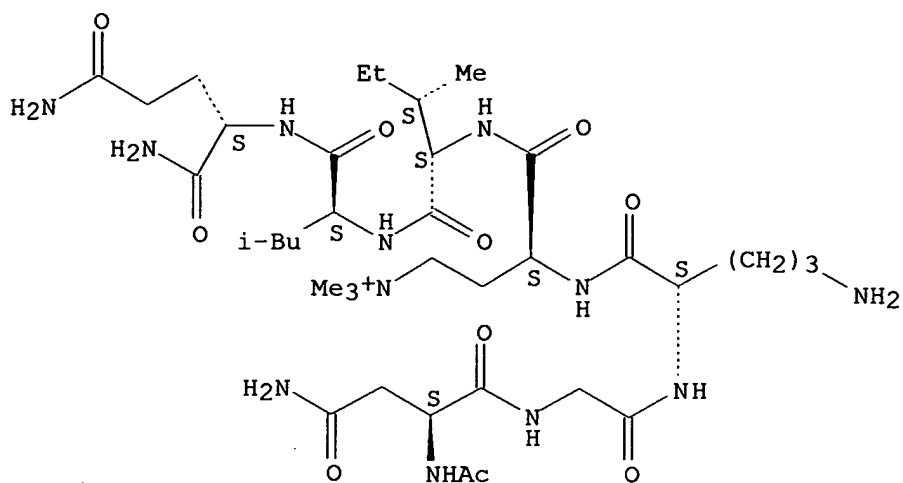


PAGE 1-B

—NH₂

RN 949572-02-5 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

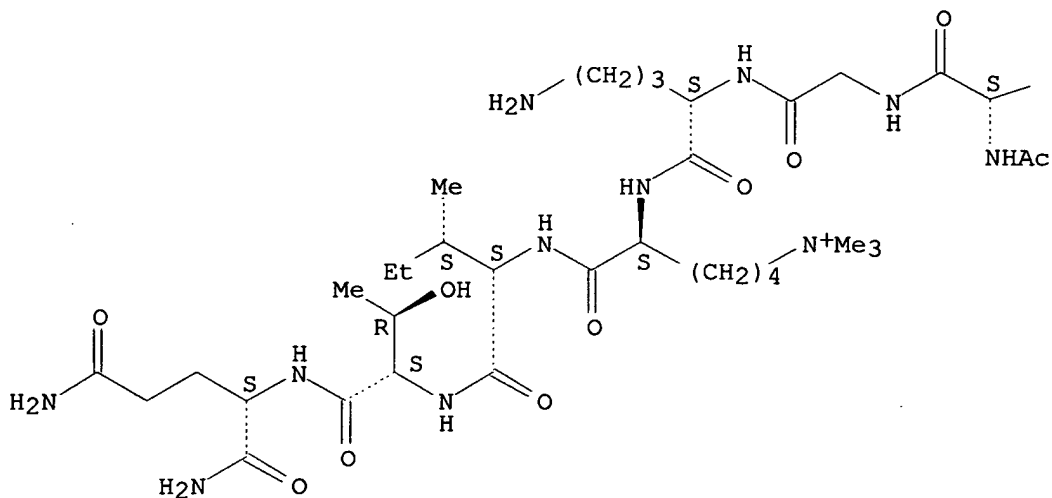
Absolute stereochemistry.



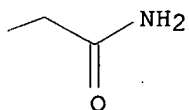
RN 949572-06-9 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1133883 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:469056
 TITLE: Method for preparing ethylenebis(trioctylammonium bromide)
 INVENTOR(S): Wei, Xiaoting
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

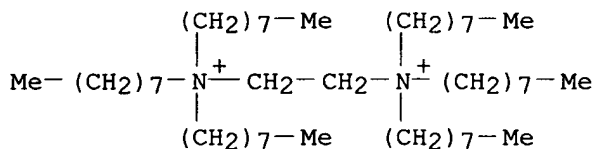
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101045691	A	20071003	CN 2007-10021869	20070508
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2007-10021869	20070508

AB The title method comprises: (1) adding 1,2-dibromoethane, tri-n-octylamine and acetonitrile at a weight ratio of 1:4:1.7, (2) stirring, heating and refluxing at 82-95° for 100 h, (3) evaporating to remove acetonitrile at 100°, (4) vacuum-evaporating to remove acetonitrile at 101°, recovering acetonitrile at 110°, and cooling to 40° with water, (5) adding Et acetate at 1/4 of 1,2-dibromoethane, refluxing for 0.5 h, and cooling to 40° with water, (6) putting the mixed solution from the reactor to a plastic vessel, and cooling to room temperature, (7) ultrasonically crystallizing at (-5)-0° and 20-49 kHz for 24 h, and (8) separating the solid from the liquid. The product has high purity (99%), high yield (54%), and small granularity (<30 μm). The product is used as a phase transfer catalyst for liquid crystals.

IT 952655-01-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of dimethylene hexaoctyl diammonium bromide)

RN 952655-01-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediaminium, N1,N1,N1,N2,N2,N2-hexaoctyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 Br⁻

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1209175 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:474881

TITLE: Biocidal and antimicrobial compounds for disinfecting polymer surfaces

INVENTOR(S): Doering, Steve; Kuech, Stefanie; Weide, Mirko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

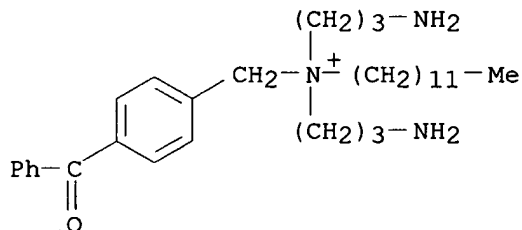
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007118567	A1	20071025	WO 2007-EP2402	20070319
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
DE 102006017492	A1	20071025	DE 2006-102006017492	20060413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2006-102006017492A	20060413
AB	Benzophenone derivs. having quaternary ammonium groups bonded to the benzophenone group by links containing methylene groups are useful for the title application. A typical compound was manufactured by heating 1.8 g 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 24 h at 82° with 5.6 g dodecyl bromide in MeCN, cooling, adding 4 g 4-bromomethylbenzophenone, and heating 22 h at 82°.			
IT	953030-98-3 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (methylenebenzophenone quaternary ammonium biocidal and antimicrobial compds. for disinfecting polymer surfaces)			
RN	953030-98-3 CAPLUS			
CN	Benzenemethanaminium, N,N-bis(3-aminopropyl)-4-benzoyl-N-dodecyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)			



● Br⁻

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1064140 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:380334
 TITLE: Substrates and internal standards for multiplex mass spectrometric detection of lysosomal enzymes, and use for diagnosis of lysosomal storage diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Cerda, Blas
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Perkinelmer Las, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007106816	A2	20070920	WO 2007-US63894	20070313
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2006-781855P

P 20060313

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 147:380334

AB The present invention relates to multiplex assays and reagents for the quantification of the activity of lysosomal enzymes using mass spectrometry. An inventive substrate is provided which includes a substrate compound of formula A - B1 - B2 - B3: wherein A is a sugar moiety; B1 is a linker moiety allowing the conjugation of moiety A and the remaining structure of the substrate; B2 contains a permanently charged element such as a quaternary ammonium group so as to increase proton affinities and ionization efficiencies for mass spectrometry anal.; and B3 of various carbon length conferring specificities to targeted enzymes. Also provided is a process to detect lysosomal storage diseases by contacting a sample with the inventive substrate along with an internal standard which is isotope-labeled analog of the product cleaved by a targeted enzyme upon the substrate.

IT 950170-42-0

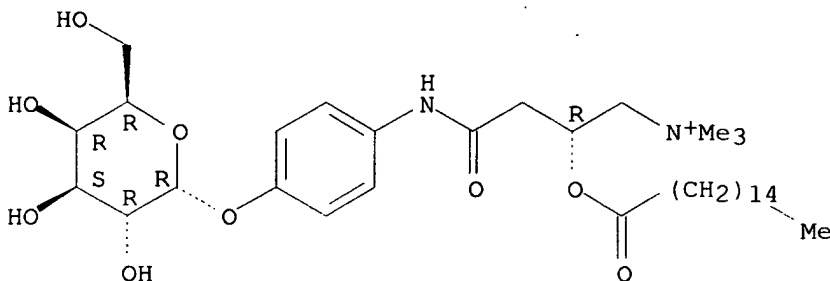
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(substrates and internal stds. for multiplex mass spectrometric determination of lysosomal enzymes, and use for diagnosis of lysosomal storage diseases)

RN 950170-42-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, 4-[[4-(α -D-galactopyranosyloxy)phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-4-oxo-2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, (2R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:968021 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:332873

TITLE: Toner, method for preparing the toner, developer

including the toner, and image forming method and apparatus and process cartridge using the toner
 INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Chiaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007202427	A1	20070830	US 2007-676883	20070220
JP 2007256941	A	20071004	JP 2007-44568	20070223
CN 101059667	A	20071024	CN 2007-10109730	20070227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-50426	A 20060227

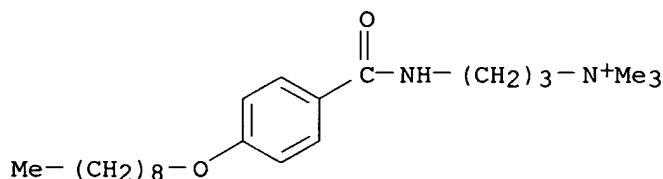
AB A method for preparing a toner includes providing toner particles including at least a binder resin; and contacting a coating fluid including a silicone resin and at least one of a super critical fluid and a sub-critical fluid with a surface of the toner particles to form thereon a layer including the silicone resin. A developer including the toner, an imaging method using the toner, and imaging apparatus are also claimed.

IT 947521-86-0

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (manufacture of electrophotog. toner with silicone coating)

RN 947521-86-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[[4-(nonyloxy)benzoyl]amino]-, iodide
 (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:733337 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:143820

TITLE: Making functionalized substrates and use of functionalized substrates

INVENTOR(S): Weiss, Douglas Eugene; Waller, Clinton Pierce

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007154651	A1	20070705	US 2006-611246	20061215
US 2007154703	A1	20070705	US 2006-611301	20061215

WO 2007078878 A1 20070712 WO 2006-US47956 20061215
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

WO 2007078880 A1 20070712 WO 2006-US47992 20061215
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2005-755244P P 20051230
US 2005-755267P P 20051230

AB The title method comprises (A) providing a porous base substrate having interstitial and outer surfaces, (B) imbibing the porous base substrate with a first solution to form an imbibed porous base substrate, the first solution comprising at least one grafting monomer having (a) a free-radically polymerizable group and (b) an addnl. functional group comprising an ethylenically unsatd. group, an epoxy group, an azlactone group, an ionic group, an alkylene oxide group, or combination of these, (C) exposing the imbibed porous base substrate to a controlled amount of electron beam radiation to form a first functionalized substrate comprising grafted species attached to the surfaces of the porous base substrate, where at least one of the grafted species comprises the addnl. functional group.

IT 943241-07-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(surface modification, assumed monomers; graft functionalized substrates of microporous fluoropolymer membrane or nonwoven)

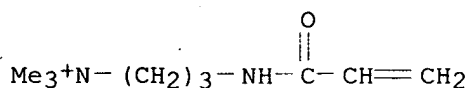
RN 943241-07-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0

CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

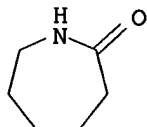


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 105-60-2

CMF C6 H11 N O .



IT 943241-06-3P 943241-10-9P 943241-12-1P

943241-14-3P 943429-40-1P, 3-

Acrylamidopropyltrimethylammonium chloride-ethylene-vinyl alcohol graft copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(surface modification; graft functionalized

substrates of microporous fluoropolymer membrane or nonwoven)

RN 943241-06-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with Supor 200, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 167140-28-5

CMF Unspecified

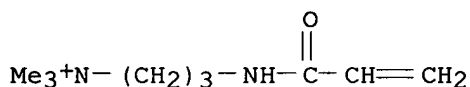
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 45021-77-0

CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl



● Cl⁻

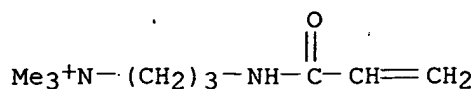
RN 943241-10-9 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0

CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

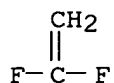


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



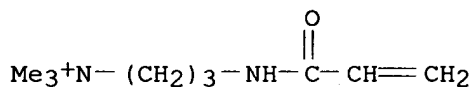
RN 943241-12-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and α-(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0

CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl



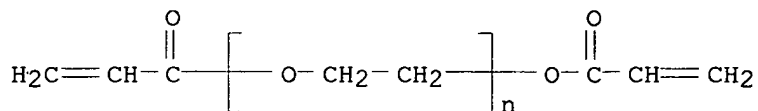
● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C6 H6 O3

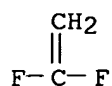
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2

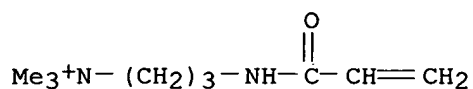


RN 943241-14-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride
 (1:1), polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and oxirane, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0

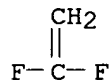
CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl



CM 2

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



CM 3

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O

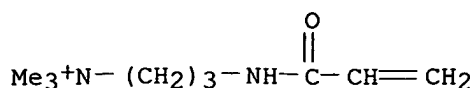


RN 943429-40-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride
 (1:1), polymer with ethene and ethenol, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0

CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

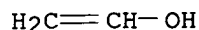


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 557-75-5

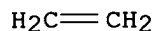
CMF C2 H4 O



CM 3

CRN 74-85-1

CMF C2 H4



L15 ANSWER 9 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1172241 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:449877

TITLE: Antistatic polyester film for release layer of in-mold transfer foil.

INVENTOR(S): Yano, Shinji; Oyamamatsu, Atsushi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin-Du Pont Film Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007268708	A	20071018	JP 2006-93407	20060330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-93407	20060330

AB The film comprises a polyester substrate with center-line average surface roughness (Ra) 20-50 nm and an antistatic surface layer of cationic polymers having a repeating unit of CHR1CR2CONHR3N+R4R5R6Y- (R1, R2, R4, R5 = C1-3 saturated hydrocarbyl; R3 = C1-10 alkylene; R6 = C2-4 hydroxyalkylene; Y = C1-3 alkylsulfonate, F, Cl, Br, I). Thus, a composition comprising Me acrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-acrylamidopropyldimethylhydroxypropylammonium methylsulfonate copolymer and oxazoline (Epocros WS 700) was applied on a PET film having an adhesive layer of diethylene glycol-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-5-sodiosulfoisophthalic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer to give an antiblocking release film.

IT 952091-14-4 952091-15-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(cationic acrylic polymers for antistatic polyester release films for

in-mold transfers)

RN 952091-14-4 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]propyl]-, methanesulfonate (1:1), polymer with Epocros WS 700, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

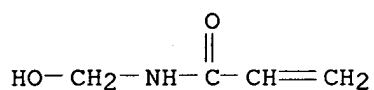
CM 1

CRN 269058-03-9
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

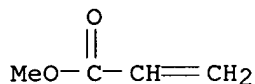
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 96-33-3
CMF C4 H6 O2

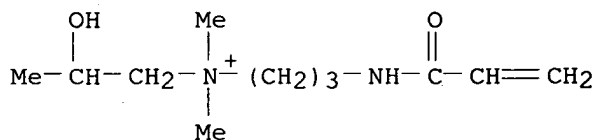


CM 4

CRN 952091-13-3
CMF C11 H23 N2 O2 . C H3 O3 S

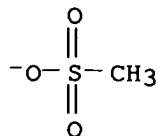
CM 5

CRN 764608-08-4
CMF C11 H23 N2 O2



CM 6

CRN 16053-58-0
CMF C H3 O3 S



RN 952091-15-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]propyl]-, methanesulfonate (1:1), polymer with Epocros WS 700, methyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 269058-03-9

CMF Unspecified

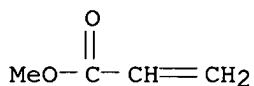
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 96-33-3

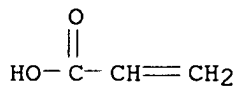
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 4

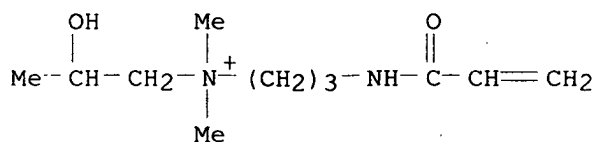
CRN 952091-13-3

CMF C11 H23 N2 O2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 5

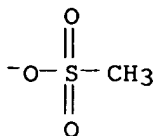
CRN 764608-08-4

CMF C11 H23 N2 O2



CRN 16053-58-0

CMF C H3 O3 S



L15 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1083061 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:413288

TITLE: Radically curable compositions containing polymeric surfactants

INVENTOR(S): Kakiuchi, Naoki; Nakada, Seishi; Kazama, Hideki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Corp., Japan; Tokuyama Dental Corp.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007246835	A	20070927	JP 2006-75073	20060317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-75073	20060317

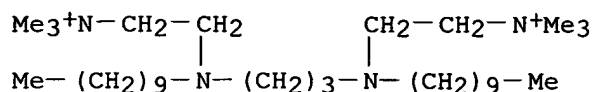
AB The curable compns., which can be cured even in the presence of O₂ and are useful for dental materials, contain radically polymerizable monomers, polymeric surfactants, and radical polymerization initiators. A composition

(B) containing 100 weight parts of a 58.5:38.5:3.0 (by weight) mixture of acetoacetoxyethyl methacrylate, nonamethylenediol dimethacrylate, and polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate, 3 weight parts H₂O, 0.1 weight part gemini surfactant (CH₂)₂[N(C₁₀H₂₁)(CH₂)₃SO₃Na]₂, and 2 weight parts N,N-diethyl-p-toluidine showed good storage stability and no precipitation after 1-wk storage at 4°. The composition B was mixed with a composition (A) containing 100 weight parts of the same monomer mixture and 1 weight part Bz2O2 at A:B weight ratio 1:1 and cured at 37° under a wet condition for 15 min to give a cured product showing surface unpolymd. monomer weight 53 µg/mm² and flexural strength 79 MPa.

IT 950837-47-5 950837-60-2
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (surfactant; radically polymerizable monomer compns. containing polymeric or gemini surfactants and polymerization initiators with good curability even in presence of oxygen for dental materials)

RN 950837-47-5 CAPLUS

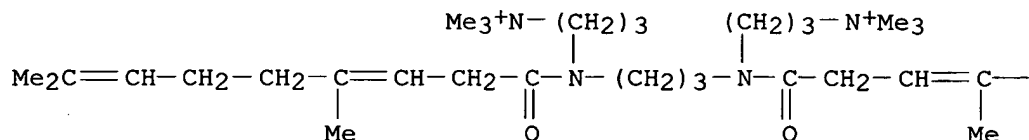
CN Ethanaminium, 3,3'-[1,3-propanediylbis(decylimino)]bis[N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cl⁻

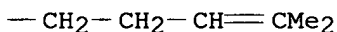
RN 950837-60-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanaminium, 3,3'-[1,3-propanediylbis[(4,8-dimethyl-1-oxo-3,7-nonadien-1-yl)imino]]bis[N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



●2 Cl⁻

PAGE 1-B



L15 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1054007 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:387074
 TITLE: Polyester films with good antistatic properties and
 adhesion for inmold transcription
 INVENTOR(S): Yano, Shinji; Oyamamatsu, Atsushi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin-Du Pont Film Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007237433	A	20070920	JP 2006-59388	20060306
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-59388	20060306

AB Title films comprise a polyester film and an antistatic layer formed on one side of the polyester film, wherein the antistatic layer contains a silicone compound and a fluorosurfactant having a branched structure. Thus, polyethylene terephthalate containing 0.005% silicon oxide was extruded and stretched 3.4-folds in the length direction, an antistatic coating material comprising an 3-acrylamidopropyldimethyl3-hydroxypropylammonium methylsulfonate-Me acrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer 73, Seahostar

KE-E 405 5, Epocros WS 700 10, an epoxy-containing silicone 10, and Ftergent 250 2 parts was applied thereon, and an easy adhesive comprising a polyester 80, Seahostar E 70 12, and Naroacty N 70 8 parts was applied on the back side of the polyester film to give a test piece, showing surface elec resistance $1 + 10^9 \Omega/\text{box.}$, good antistatic layer and easy adhesive layer adhesion, uniform coatability, blocking resistance, and back side transcription.

IT 950488-88-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(antistatic agent; polyester films with good antistatic properties and adhesion for in mold transcription)

RN 950488-88-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]propyl]-, methanesulfonate (1:1) (salt), polymer with Epocros WS 700, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 269058-03-9

CMF Unspecified

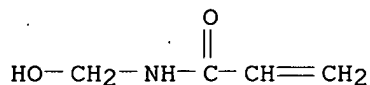
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

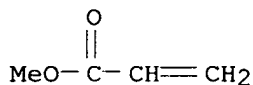
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 96-33-3

CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

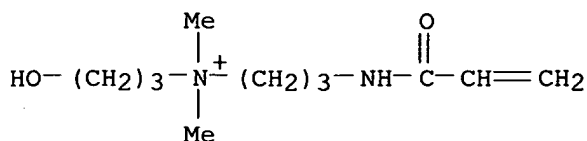
CRN 681124-45-8

CMF C11 H23 N2 O2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 5

CRN 681124-44-7

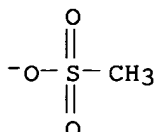
CMF C11 H23 N2 O2



CM 6

CRN 16053-58-0

CMF C H3 O3 S



L15 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:907714 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:259041

TITLE: Electrically conductive vinyl alcohol graft polymer water-thinned emulsions with high storage stability

INVENTOR(S): Kono, Seiji; Hasegawa, Toshiyuki; Kurimura, Munetoshi; Ito, Kenichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seiko PMC Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007204689	A	20070816	JP 2006-27729	20060203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-27729 20060203

AB Title emulsions are manufactured by polymerization of hetero atom-containing aromatic monomers in the presence of vinyl alc. polymers grafted with ≥ 1 monomers containing monomers having SO₃H. Thus, an water-thinned emulsion containing 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid-HS-modified poly(vinyl alc.) (M-Polymer M 115) graft copolymer and poly(aniline) was applied to an PET film and dried to give a coating layer showing surface resistivity $3 + 10^5 \Omega/\text{box.}$, pencil hardness 6H, and good adhesion to the PET substrate.

IT 945650-05-5P, 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid-CM 318 graft copolymer

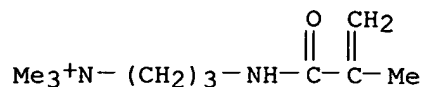
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (conductive polymer/poly(vinyl alc.) graft polymer water-thinned emulsion coatings with high storage stability)

RN 945650-05-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with ethenol and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

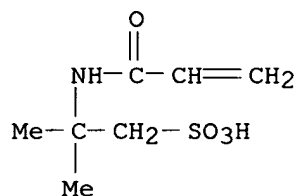
CRN 51410-72-1
CMF C10 H21 N2 O . Cl



● Cl⁻

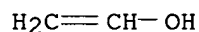
CM 2

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



CM 3

CRN 557-75-5
CMF C2 H4 O



L15 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:897441 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:434206

TITLE: Fluorocarbon Crowning: Langmuir-Blodgett Deposition
versus Self-Assembly at Molecularly Rough
Surfaces

AUTHOR(S): McCullough, Donald H., III; Grygorash, Ruslan; Regen,
Steven L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Lehigh University, Bethlehem,
PA, 18015, USA

SOURCE: Langmuir (2007), 23(19), 9606-9610

CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Langmuir-Blodgett deposition of a single monolayer of 1,2,4,5-tetrakis[(N-(perfluoroundecanoamidoethyl)-N,N-dimethylammonium)Me]benzene tetrabromide onto a thin film made from alternating layers of poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride) (PDADMA) and poly(4-styrenesulfonate) (PSS) ions affords a uniform fluorinated surface of low energy. An analogous surface that was constructed by self-assembly shows the same critical surface tension of 16.5

dyn/cm. A comparison of Zisman plots for these 2 modified films, in combination with anal. by XPS, indicates that Langmuir-Blodgett deposition produces a higher quality and more densely packed fluorocarbon surface that is very hydrophobic. In sharp contrast, the use of a single-chain analog (i.e., N-(perfluoroundecanoamidoethyl)-N,N,N-trimethylammonium bromide) affords relatively high energy surfaces by Langmuir-Blodgett deposition and by self-assembly.

IT 945897-87-0

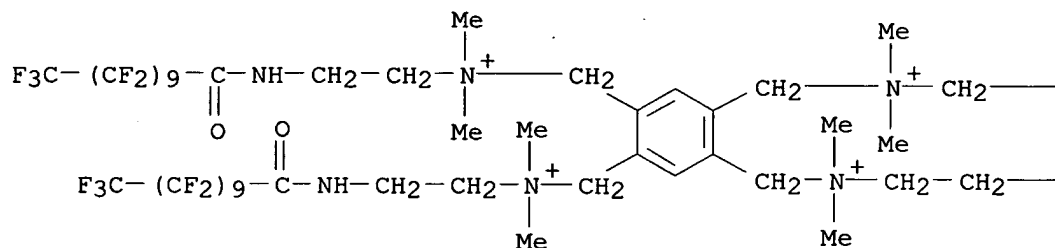
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)

(fluorocarbon crowning of molecularly rough surfaces of PDADMA and PSS by Langmuir-Blodgett deposition or self-assembly)

RN 945897-87-0 CAPLUS

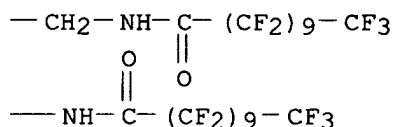
CN 1,2,4,5-Benzenetetramethanaminium, N1,N2,N4,N5-tetrakis[2-[(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heneicosafuoro-1-oxoundecyl)amino]ethyl]-N1,N1,N2,N2,N4,N4,N5,N5-octamethyl-, bromide (1:4)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● 4 Br⁻

PAGE 1-B



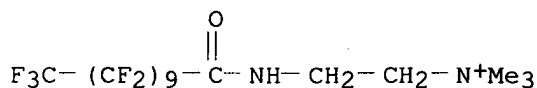
IT 952053-67-7P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(fluorocarbon crowning of molecularly rough surfaces of PDADMA and PSS by Langmuir-Blodgett deposition or self-assembly)

RN 952053-67-7 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



● Br⁻

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:775973 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:337857

TITLE: Synthesis, Characterization, and Use of Asymmetric Pyrenyl-Gemini Surfactants as Emissive Components in DNA-Lipoplex Systems

AUTHOR(S): Wang, Chuanzhong; Wettig, Shawn D.; Foldvari, Marianna; Verrall, Ronald E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Equipment Laboratory, University of Northern British Columbia, Prince George, BC, V2N 4Z9, Can.

SOURCE: Langmuir (2007), 23(17), 8995-9001
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Gemini surfactants are potential candidates as synthetic vectors for the delivery of genes into cells to induce protein expression. With the ultimate objective of obtaining a better understanding of the mechanism of DNA transfection, two new asym. gemini surfactants (py-3-12 and py-6-12) have been synthesized as fluorescence probes. The physicochem. properties and morphologies of the self-assembled aggregates formed in aqueous solution

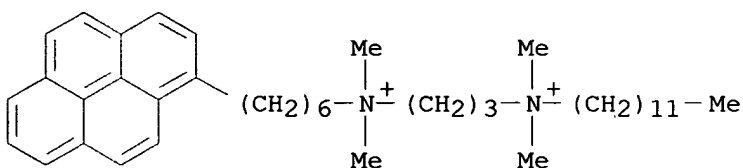
have been studied using surface tension, specific conductance, dynamic light scattering (DLS), isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC), and fluorescence techniques. The interaction between pyrene-based gemini surfactants and DNA was investigated by using UV-vis and fluorescence spectroscopy. Binding consts. for the DNA (salmon sperm)-gemini lipoplexes were measured. Fluorescence studies show that excimer emission occurs upon complexation with DNA.

IT 948302-47-4P 948302-48-5P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis, characterization and use of asym. pyrenyl-gemini surfactants as emissive components in DNA-lipoplex systems)

RN 948302-47-4 CAPLUS

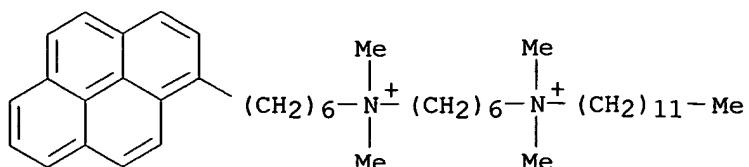
CN 1-Pyrenehexanaminium, N-[3-(dodecyldimethylammonio)propyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 Br⁻

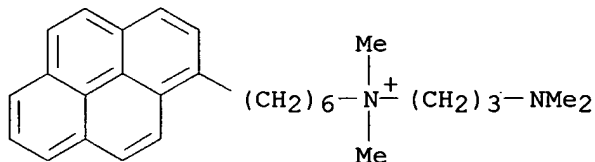
RN 948302-48-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrenehexanaminium, N-[6-(dodecyldimethylammonio)hexyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



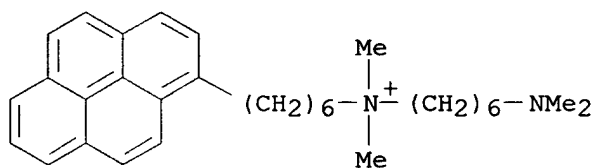
● 2 Br⁻

IT 948302-45-2P 948302-46-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis, characterization and use of asym. pyrenyl-gemini surfactants as emissive components in DNA-lipoplex systems)
 RN 948302-45-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Pyrenehexanaminium, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

RN 948302-46-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Pyrenehexanaminium, N-[6-(dimethylamino)hexyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:686669 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:301330
 TITLE: Low molecular mass cationic gelators derived from deoxycholic acid: remarkable gelation of aqueous solvents
 AUTHOR(S): Bhat, Shreedhar; Maitra, Uday
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Indian Institute of Science, Department of Organic

SOURCE: Chemistry, Bangalore, 560012, India
Tetrahedron (2007), 63(31), 7309-7320
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:301330

AB During the past decade, the study of mol. self-assembly and network formation from small mol. gelators has become one of the most active areas of supramol. chemical. A serendipitous discovery of the gelation of a cationic bile salt led us to investigate the aggregation properties of this new class of cationic hydrogelators. This article summarizes the recent efforts on the study of side chain structure-aggregation property relationship of cationic bile salts. Bile acid analogs with a quaternary ammonium group on the side chain were found to efficiently gel aqueous salt solns. Some of the cationic bile salts gelled water alone and many of them gelled aqueous salt solns. even in the presence of organic co-solvents ($\leq 20\%$) such as ethanol, methanol, DMSO, and DMF. These gels showed interconnected fibrous networks. Unlike natural anionic bile salt gels (reported for NaDC and NaLC), the cationic gels reported here are pH independent. Cationic gels derived from DCA showed more solid-like rheol. response compared to natural NaDC gels studied earlier by Tato et al.

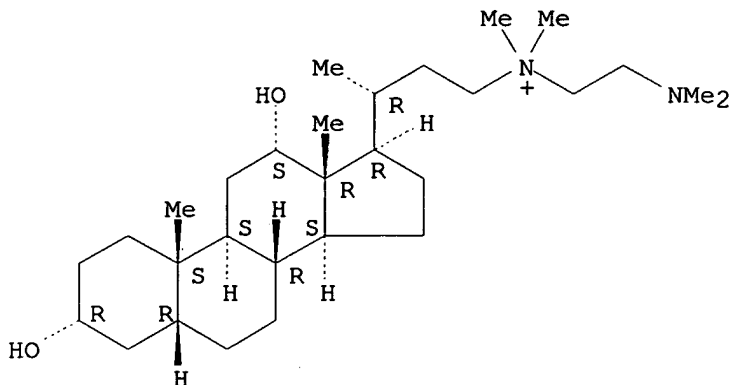
IT 947265-20-5P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(preparation and gelation of deoxycholic acid derivs.)

RN 947265-20-5 CAPLUS

CN 24-Norcholestan-23-aminium, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3,12-dihydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, iodide (1:1), (3 α ,5 β ,12 α)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● I⁻

REFERENCE COUNT: 79 THERE ARE 79 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:132492 CAPLUS

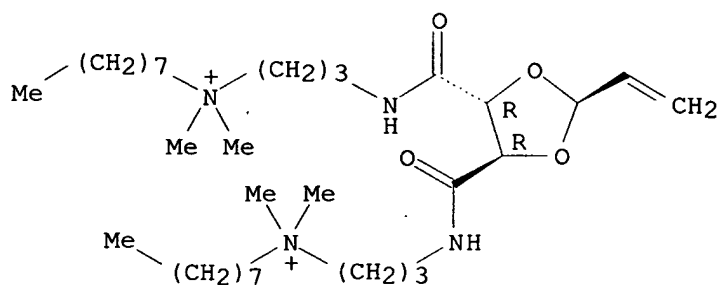
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:371445

TITLE: Adhesion on polyethylene glycol and quaternary ammonium salt-grafted silicon surfaces:
Influence of physicochemical properties

AUTHOR(S): Moreau, O.; Portella, C.; Massicot, F.; Herry, J. M.;

CORPORATE SOURCE: Riquet, A. M.
 INRA-UMR Science de l'Aliment et de l'emballage,
 INRA/ENSIA/CNAM, Massy, 91744, Fr.
 SOURCE: Surface and Coatings Technology (2007), 201(12),
 5994-6004
 CODEN: SCTEEJ; ISSN: 0257-8972
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The aim of this work was to develop a new generation of antimicrobial
 materials. In order to restrict surface contamination by
 micro-organisms, the approach developed consisted in modifying the
 surface properties of a silicone wafer by grafting antimicrobial
 compds. such as quaternary ammonium salts (QAS) and polyethylene glycol
 (PEG). Under this approach, the grafted compound was endowed with a
 functionalized extremity which allowed it to react with the silicone wafer
 in order to form a covalent bond. The first part of this paper describes
 the synthesis of QAS and PEG mols., and then the physicochem.
 characteristics of the modified silicon surfaces were determined The
 second part concerned determination of the surface properties of the
 wafers and polystyrene beads used for adhesion tests. In line with the
 extended DLVO theory, it was thus possible to understand the mechanisms
 involved in the adhesion of polystyrene beads to the surface of
 QAS and PEG-modified silicon wafers.
 IT 949114-71-0P
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (adhesion on polyethylene glycol and quaternary ammonium salt-grafted
 silicon surfaces)
 RN 949114-71-0 CAPLUS
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 2 Br⁻

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
 L15 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:477893 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:102950
 TITLE: Adsorption of dissymmetric cationic gemini surfactants
 at silica/water interface
 AUTHOR(S): Sun, Yuhai; Feng, Yujun; Dong, Hongwei; Chen, Zhi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chengdu Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese
 Academy of Sciences, Sichuan, 610041, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Surface Science (2007), 601(9), 1988-1995

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

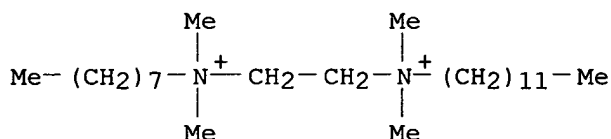
AB Adsorption of cationic gemini surfactants 12-2-m ($m = 8, 12, 16$) on the surface of SiO₂ were studied. The critical micelle concns., cmcs, of cationic gemini surfactants in the initial solns. and in the supernatants were measured by conductometry and tensiometer. The changes in cmc values indicate that the ion exchanges take place between polar groups of gemini surfactants adsorbed and ions bound on the surface of SiO₂. The adsorption isotherms of cationic gemini surfactants were obtained by a solution depletion method. Based on the driving force, the adsorption includes 2 steps, one of which is ion exchange, and the other is hydrophobic interaction. In each step, the tendency of surfactant mols. in the solution to form aggregates or to be adsorbed on the SiO₂ varies with their structures. The maximum adsorption amount of gemini surfactants on the SiO₂, τ_{\max} , decreases as increasing in the length of one alkyl chain, m , from 8, 12 to 16. So the adsorption behaviors of gemini surfactants are closely related to the dissymmetry of gemini mols.

IT 942514-10-5P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(adsorption of dissym. cationic gemini surfactants at silica/water interface)

RN 942514-10-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediaminium, N1-dodecyl-N1,N1,N2,N2-tetramethyl-N2-octyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 Br⁻

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:795415 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:365136

TITLE: Mechanistic Flexibility of Solvent-Assisted Solid-to-Solid Polymorphic Transition Causing Preferential Enrichment: Significant Contribution of π/π and CH/ π Interactions as Well as Hydrogen Bonds

AUTHOR(S): Horiguchi, Masahiro; Okuhara, Shinichiro; Shimano, Eiji; Fujimoto, Daisuke; Takahashi, Hiroki; Tsue, Hirohito; Tamura, Rui

CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Crystal Growth & Design (2007), 7(9), 1643-1652
CODEN: CGDEFU; ISSN: 1528-7483

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A new mode of solvent-assisted solid-to-solid polymorphic transformation of the first-formed and metastable γ -form

into a stable, new α 1-form, which occurs during crystallization from individual supersatd. EtOH solns. of a series of (+)-[2-[4-(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy)phenylcarbamoyl]ethyl]trimethylammonium p-halobenzenesulfonates [(+)-1], has been found to cause an unusual symmetry-breaking enantiomeric resolution phenomenon called preferential enrichment. This polymorphic transition has been followed by the in situ attenuated total reflectance Fourier-transform IR spectroscopy (ATR-FTIR) (ReactIR) measurement of the crystallization mixture and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) anal. of the deposited crystals. The crystal structures with the α 1-form have been solved either by X-ray crystallog. anal. of the single crystal or by the direct-space approach employing the Monte Carlo method with the subsequent Rietveld refinement from powder X-ray diffraction data of the powder sample. By comparison of the supramol. structure characteristic of the metastable γ -form with that of the stable α 1-form, the mechanism of this polymorphic transition has been interpreted in terms of a new type of rearrangement of weak intermol. interactions caused by slight mol. movement inside the crystal lattice, in which intermol. π/π and CH/π interactions as well as hydrogen bonds prominently control the crystal structure. This finding shows the flexibility in the mode of polymorphic transition inducing preferential enrichment.

IT 949575-09-1P 949575-10-4P 949575-11-5P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(crystallog. and enrichment by crystallization; mechanistic flexibility of solvent-assisted solid-to-solid polymorphic transition causing preferential enrichment and contribution of π/π , CH/π , and H-bond interactions)

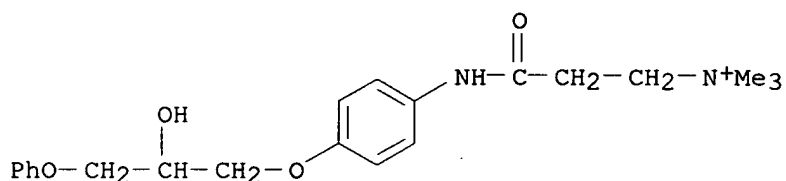
RN 949575-09-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy)phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 949575-08-0

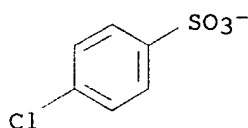
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 45934-90-5

CMF C6 H4 Cl O3 S



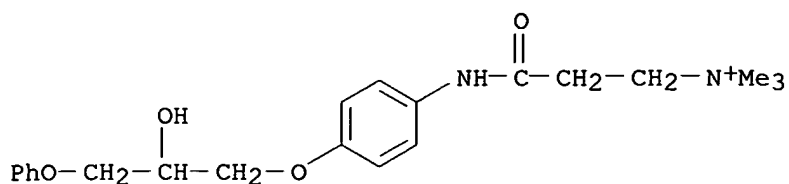
RN 949575-10-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy)phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-bromobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 949575-08-0

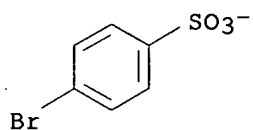
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 45900-71-8

CMF C6 H4 Br O3 S



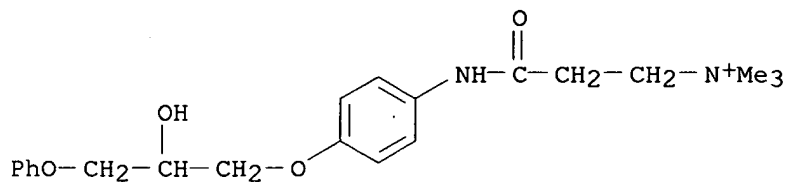
RN 949575-11-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy)phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-iodobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 949575-08-0

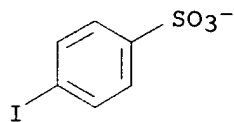
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 85182-93-0

CMF C6 H4 I O3 S



IT 949575-13-7P 949575-15-9P 949575-16-0P

949575-17-1P 949575-18-2P 949575-19-3P

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation)

(mechanistic flexibility of solvent-assisted solid-to-solid polymorphic transition causing preferential enrichment and contribution of π/π , CH/ π , and H-bond interactions)

RN 949575-13-7 CAPLUS

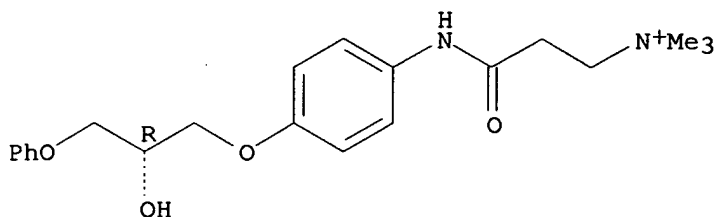
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 949575-12-6

CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

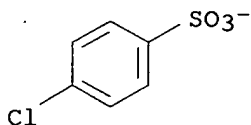
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 45934-90-5

CMF C6 H4 Cl O3 S



RN 949575-15-9 CAPLUS

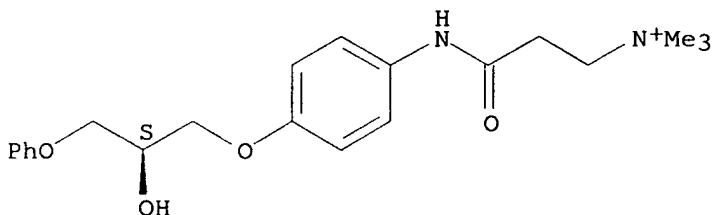
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 949575-14-8

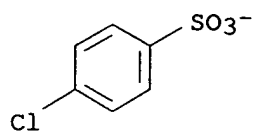
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 45934-90-5
CMF C6 H4 Cl O3 S

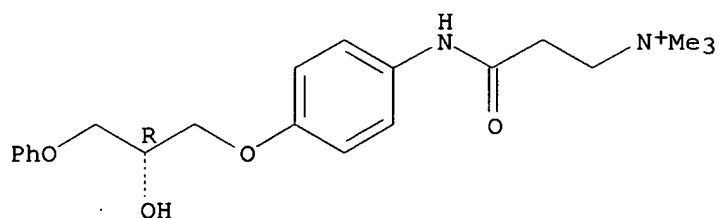


RN 949575-16-0 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl]amino]-
N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-bromobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

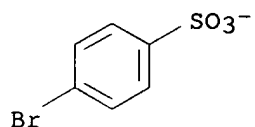
CRN 949575-12-6
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 45900-71-8
CMF C6 H4 Br O3 S

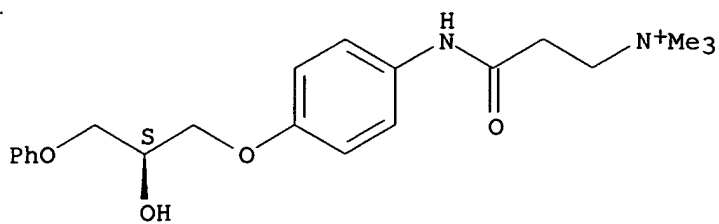


RN 949575-17-1 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl]amino]-
N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-bromobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 949575-14-8
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

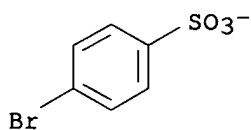
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 45900-71-8

CMF C6 H4 Br O3 S



RN 949575-18-2 CAPLUS

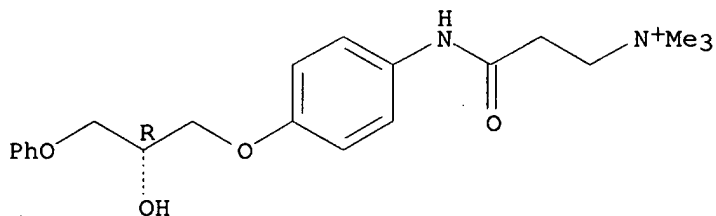
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-iodobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 949575-12-6

CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

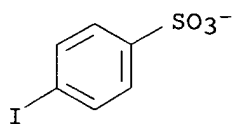
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 85182-93-0

CMF C6 H4 I O3 S



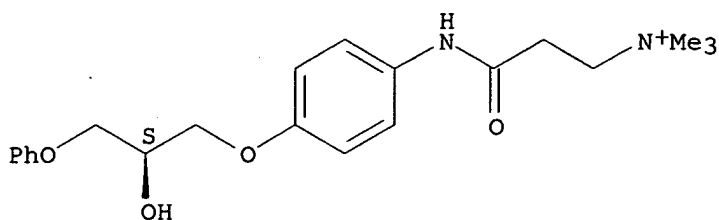
RN 949575-19-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-iodobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

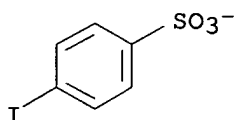
CRN 949575-14-8
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 85182-93-0
CMF C6 H4 I O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:739333 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:282685

TITLE: Effects of amphoteric copolymer structure on the properties of barium titanate suspensions

AUTHOR(S): Chen; Chin-Hao; Hsu, Kung-Chung

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei, 116, Taiwan

SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (2007), 105(3), 1025-1030

CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of the mol. structure of an amphoteric copolymer, i.e., poly[(acrylamide/ (α -N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-(β -carboxylate)acrylamino)propyl)ammonium ethanate)] (PAD) on the interactions with BaTiO₃ (BT) particles in water and on the stability of BT suspensions was examined by means of adsorption, ζ potential, sedimentation, and viscosity measurements. The results indicate that the adsorption of PAD onto BT particles follows the Langmuir adsorption isotherm. As the added PAD containing greater ionic group fraction, both the saturated amount of adsorbed polymer and the amount of the polymer required to reach the minimal ζ potential decrease. Whatever the ionic group fraction in PAD, BT suspensions become stable and less viscous when saturated amount of the polymer was adsorbed on particle surface.

IT 946573-45-1

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

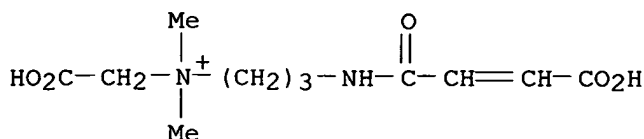
(dispersant; effects of amphoteric copolymer structure on the properties of barium titanate suspensions)

RN 946573-45-1 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-3-[(3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride, ammonium salt (1:1:2), polymer with 2-propenamide (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 946573-44-0

CMF C11 H19 N2 O5 . Cl . 2 H3 N



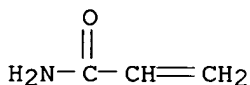
● Cl⁻

● 2 NH₃

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:498983 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:117901

TITLE: Enantiomer systems of carnitinamide inorganic salts: introductory studies to a successful entrainment resolution

AUTHOR(S): Pallavicini, Marco; Bolchi, Cristiano; Fumagalli, Laura; Piccolo, Oreste; Valoti, Ermanno

CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto di Chimica Farmaceutica e Tossicologica, Universita di Milano, Milan, I-20131, Italy.

SOURCE: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry (2007), 18(7), 906-909
CODEN: TASYE3; ISSN: 0957-4166

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The ready availability of (R)-carnitinamide ((R)-Me₃NCH₂CH(OH)NH₂), an immediate synthetic precursor of (R)-carnitine, is an ambitious goal and resolsn., due to the very low cost of racemic carnitinamide, can be the most convenient technol. to achieve it. Before developing a new advantageous resolution of carnitinamide chloride by entrainment, the authors characterized the enantiomer systems formed by the chloride, nitrate and

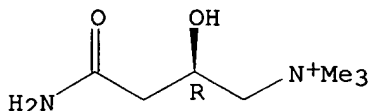
sulfate of carnitinamide, mainly by DSC and IR analyses, proving that a different type of racemate was produced by each of these salts: a conglomerate by the chloride, a racemic compound by the nitrate and a solid solution, a very rare type of enantiomer system, by the sulfate.

IT 943229-01-4P, ((3R)-3-Carbamoyl-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethylammonium nitrate 943229-02-5P, Bis[(((3R)-3-carbamoyl-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethylammonium] sulfate
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (DSC and/or IR spectroscopic studies of enantiomer/racemate systems of carnitinamide chloride, nitrate and sulfate)
 RN 943229-01-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Butanaminium, 4-amino-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-4-oxo-, (2R)-, nitrate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

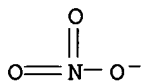
CRN 64532-04-3
 CMF C7 H17 N2 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 14797-55-8
 CMF N O3

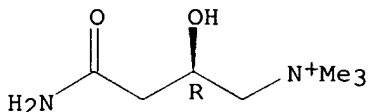


RN 943229-02-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Butanaminium, 4-amino-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-4-oxo-, (2R)-, sulfate (2:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

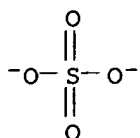
CRN 64532-04-3
 CMF C7 H17 N2 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 14808-79-8
 CMF O4 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:848768 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:400448

TITLE: Specificity and mechanism of JMJD2A, a trimethyllysine-specific histone demethylase
AUTHOR(S): Couture, Jean-Francois; Collazo, Evys; Ortiz-Tello, Patricia A.; Brunzelle, Joseph S.; Trievel, Raymond C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-0606, USA

SOURCE: Nature Structural & Molecular Biology (2007), 14(8), 689-695

CODEN: NSMBCU; ISSN: 1545-9993

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB JMJD2A is a JmjC histone demethylase (HDM) that catalyzes the demethylation of di- and trimethylated Lys9 and Lys36 in histone H3 (H3K9me2/3 and H3K36me2/3). Here we present the crystal structures of the JMJD2A catalytic domain in complex with H3K9me3, H3K36me2 and H3K36me3 peptides. The structures reveal that histone substrates are recognized through a network of backbone hydrogen bonds and hydrophobic interactions that deposit the trimethyllysine into the active site. The trimethylated ε-ammonium cation is coordinated within a methylammonium-binding pocket through carbon-oxygen (CH...O) hydrogen bonds that position one of the ζ-Me groups adjacent to the Fe(II) center for hydroxylation and demethylation. Mutations of the residues comprising this pocket abrogate demethylation by JMJD2A, with the exception of an S288A substitution, which augments activity, particularly toward H3K9me2. We propose that this residue modulates the methylation-state specificities of JMJD2 enzymes and other trimethyllysine-specific JmjC HDMs.

IT 951011-29-3 951011-30-6 951011-31-7

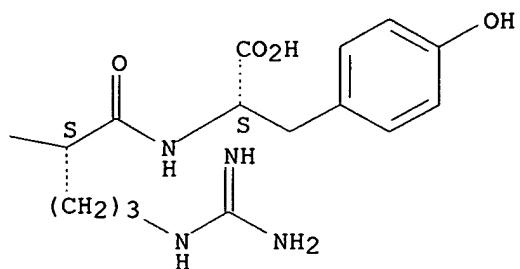
951011-32-8 951011-33-9

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (Ser288 and Ala291 residues of JMJD2A play role in substrate specificity and catalytic activity through hydrogen bonds and hydrophobic interactions)

RN 951011-29-3 CAPLUS

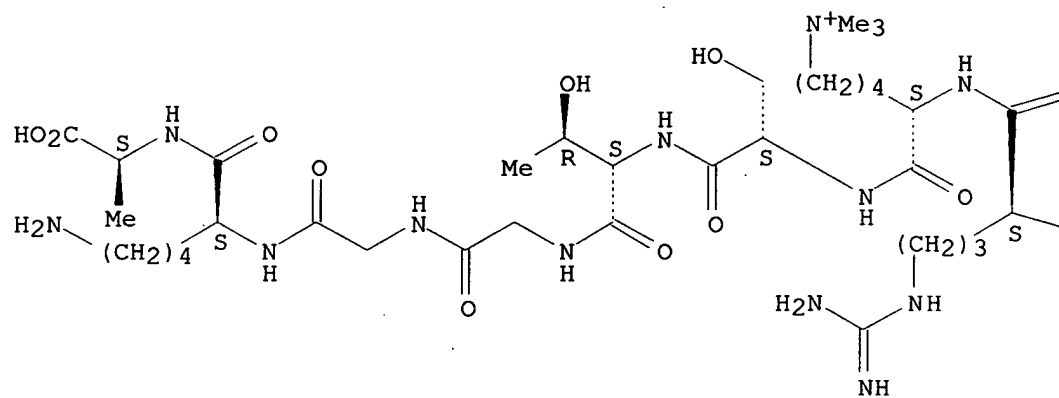
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

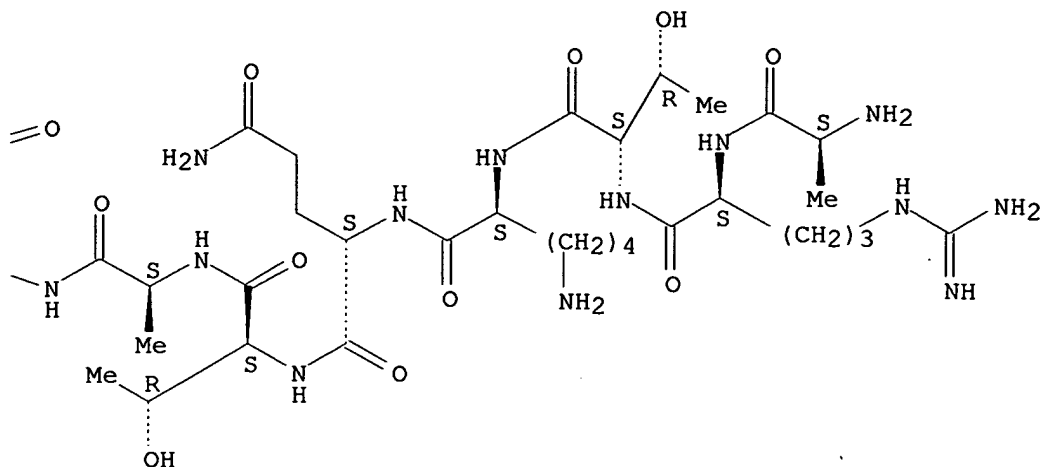
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 951011-30-6 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

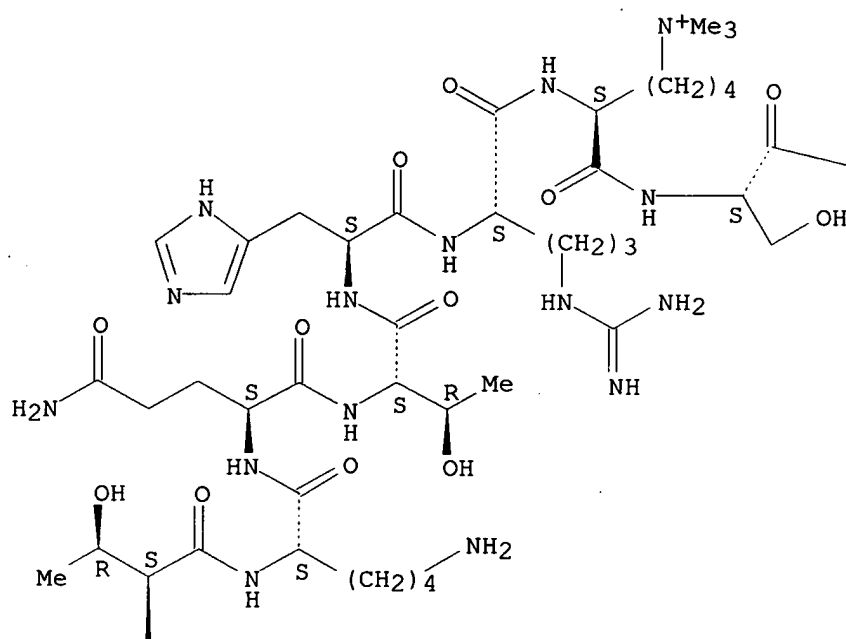
Absolute stereochemistry.



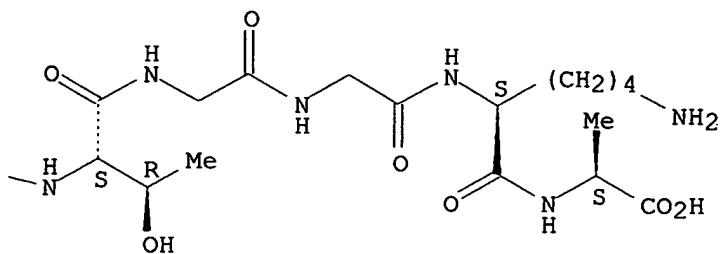


RN 951011-31-7 CAPLUS
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

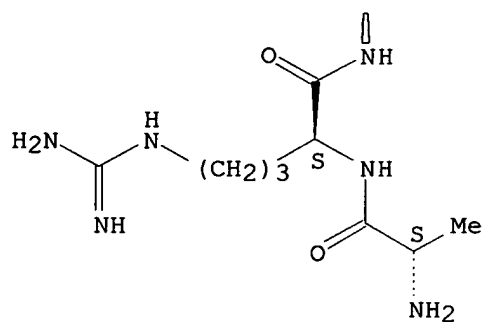
Absolute stereochemistry.



PAGE 1-B



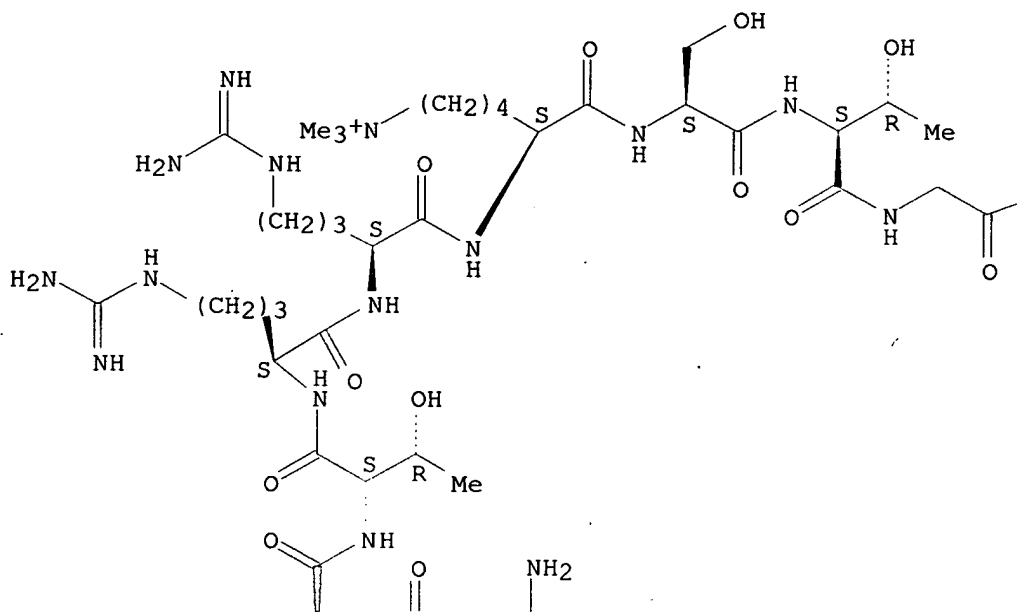
PAGE 2-A

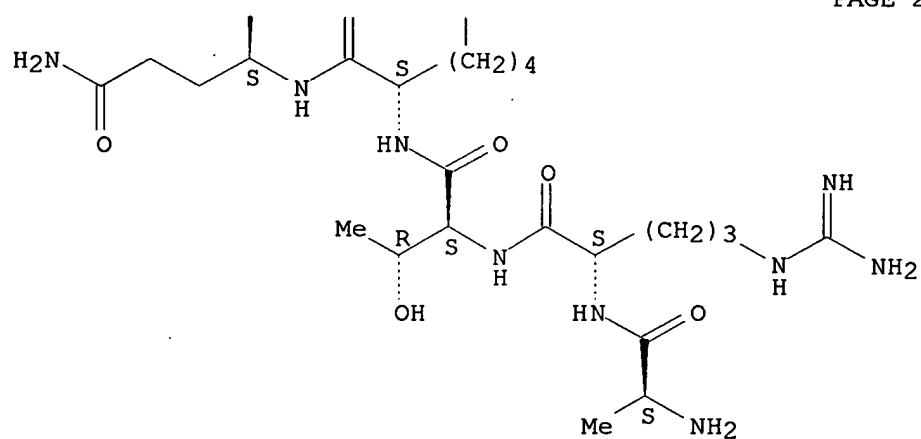
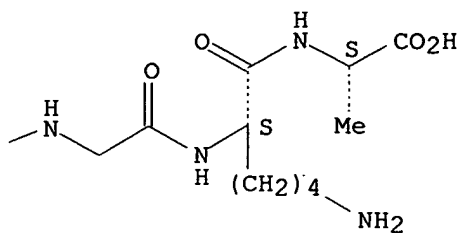


RN 951011-32-8 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

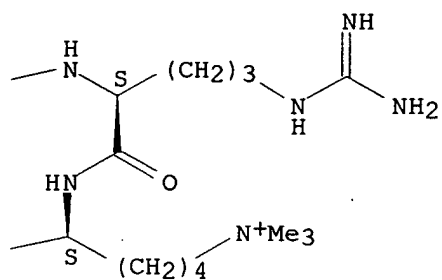
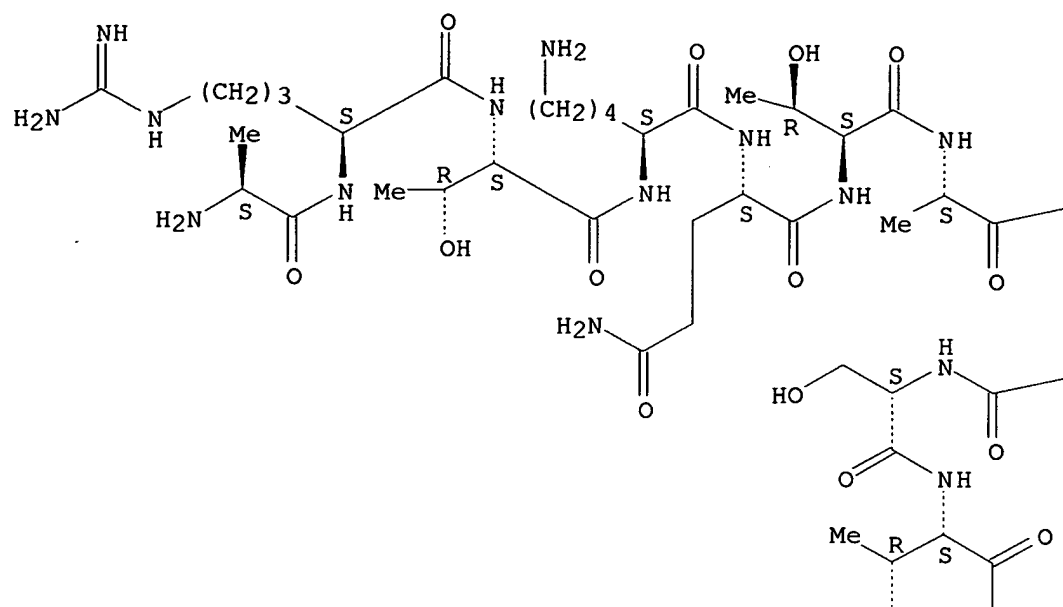
PAGE 1-A

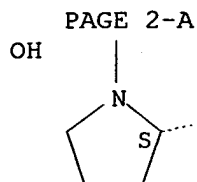




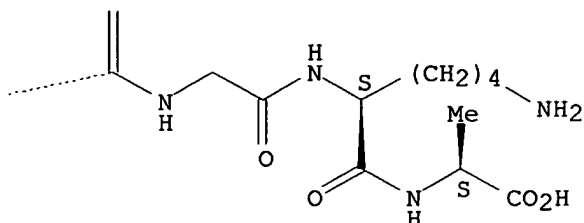
RN 951011-33-9 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.





PAGE 2-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:159348 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:464334

TITLE: Synthesis and surface properties of new semi-fluorinated sulfobetaines potentially usable for 2D-electrophoresis

AUTHOR(S): Thebault, Pascal; Taffin de Givenchy, Elisabeth; Starita-Geribaldi, Mireille; Guittard, Frederic; Geribaldi, Serge

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Materiaux Organiques et Metalliques, Institut de Chimie, Universite de Nice Sophia-Antipolis, Nice, 06108, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Fluorine Chemistry (2007), 128(3), 211-218
CODEN: JFLCAR; ISSN: 0022-1139

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

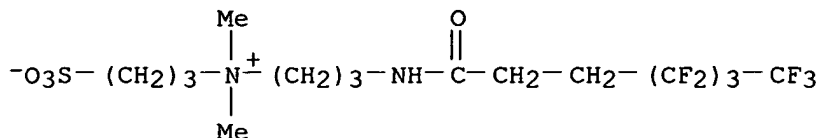
AB New semi-fluorinated amidosulfobetaines, homologs of hydrocarbon amidosulfobetaines (ASB) commonly used in two-dimensional gel electrophoresis (2DE), were prepared in three steps from 2-F-alkylethyl iodide or F-alkyl iodide. Their synthesis was described and their air-water interface properties were investigated and compared with their perhydrogenated counterpart properties. The influence of the relative lengths of the perfluorinated and hydrocarbonated moieties was discussed. 2DE of a rat testicular membrane fraction was performed comparatively using one of these fluorinated sulfobetaines and its hydrocarbon homolog; these preliminary results showed the great potential of the semi-fluorinated sulfobetaines in proteomic anal.

IT 950887-14-6P 950887-15-7P 952291-23-5P
952291-24-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and surface properties of new semi-fluorinated sulfobetaines potentially usable for 2D-electrophoresis)

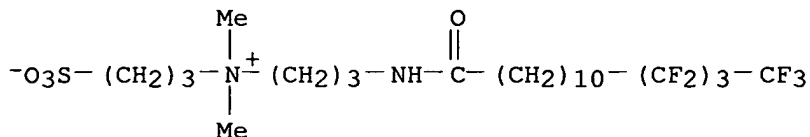
RN 950887-14-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-nonafluoro-1-oxoheptyl)amino]propyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



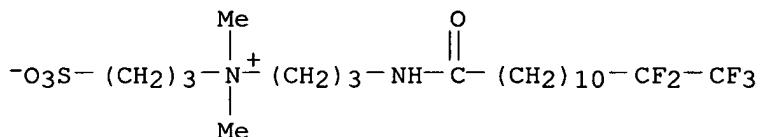
RN 950887-15-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(12,12,13,13,14,14,15,15,15-nonafluoro-1-oxopentadecyl)amino]propyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



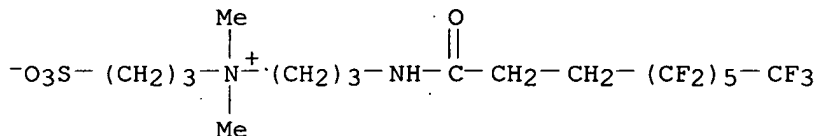
RN 952291-23-5 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



RN 952291-24-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-[(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-tridecafluoro-1-oxononyl)amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1141 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:380395

TITLE: Photosensitized reduction and DNA covalent binding of aziridinylquinones

AUTHOR(S): Alegria, Antonio E.; Cruz-Martinez, Nadya; Ghosh, Sujit K.; Garcia, Carmelo; Arce, Rafael

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Puerto Rico at Humacao, Humacao, PR 00791, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology, A: Chemistry (2007), 185(2-3), 206-213
CODEN: JPPCEJ; ISSN: 1010-6030

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Photolysis of anaerobic aqueous mixts. (at wavelength maxima above 600 nm and at pH 7.4) containing either aluminum phthalocyanine tetrasulfonate (AlPcS4),

IT 950668-62-9, Tetchlorin

(aziridinylquinones photosensitized reduction and DNA covalent binding: cancer photodynamic therapy)

RN 950668-62-9 CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

The chemical structure shows a macrocyclic compound with a central 18-membered ring. The ring consists of four pyrrole-like units connected by methylene bridges. The units are substituted with methyl (Me) and ethyl (Et) groups. Four side chains are attached to the ring via amide bonds. The side chains are: 1) a trimethylammonium ethyl chain (Me₃N⁺CH₂CH₂), 2) a trimethylammonium propyl chain (N⁺Me₃CH₂CH₂CH₂), 3) a trimethylammonium butyl chain (N⁺Me₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂), and 4) a trimethylammonium pentyl chain (N⁺Me₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂). The structure is drawn in a perspective view, showing the spatial arrangement of the atoms.

PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT:

25

THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1072453 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:145258

TITLE: Synthesis and surface activity properties of a series of cationic gemini surfactants
 AUTHOR(S): Sun, Yu-Hai; Dong, Hong-Wei; Feng, Yu-Jun; Chen, Zhi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chengdu Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chengdu, 610041, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Huaxue Xuebao (2006), 64(18), 1925-1928

CODEN: HHHPA4; ISSN: 0567-7351

PUBLISHER: Huaxue Xuebao Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Preliminary results on the synthesis and aqueous solution surface activity properties of a series of cationic gemini surfactants, N,N'-bis(dimethylalkyl)ethylammonium dibromide, 12-2-m' (m' = 4, 8, 12, 16), were reported. It was found that the surface tension and critical micellar concentration (CMC) are closely related to total carbon nos.

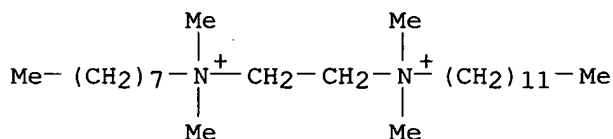
in their hydrophobic chains.

IT 942514-10-5P 943528-01-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis and surface activity properties of a series of cationic gemini surfactants)

RN 942514-10-5 CAPLUS

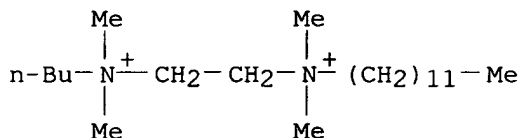
CN 1,2-Ethanediaminium, N1-dodecyl-N1,N1,N2,N2-tetramethyl-N2-octyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 Br⁻

RN 943528-01-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediaminium, N1-butyl-N2-dodecyl-N1,N1,N2,N2-tetramethyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 Br⁻

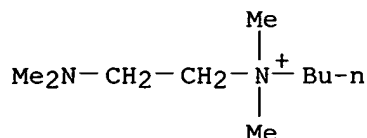
IT 943528-00-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (synthesis and surface activity properties of a series of cationic gemini surfactants)

RN 943528-00-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide (1:1)

(CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

L15 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1053314 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:74694

TITLE: Preparation, surface-active and
antielelectrostatic properties of multiple quaternary
ammonium salts

AUTHOR(S): Wegrzynska, Joanna; Chlebicki, Jan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Chemistry, Wroclaw University of
Technology, Wroclaw, 50-370, Pol.

SOURCE: Journal of Surfactants and Detergents (2006), 9(3),
221-226

CODEN: JSDEFL; ISSN: 1097-3958

PUBLISHER: AOCS Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of new cationic surfactants, bis-quaternary ammonium salts and
tris-ammonium salts, were prepared from N,N-dimethyldodecylamine and a
product of the reaction of epichlorohydrin with ethyl-, propyl-, butyl-,
pentyl-, hexyl-, or octylamine (in the case of bis-ammonium salts) or the
hydrochloride of diethyl-, dipropyl-, dibutyl-, or dihexylamine (in the
case of tris-ammonium salts). The obtained multiple salts were examined
with respect to their surface-active properties, such as critical
micelle concns. (CMC), effectiveness of surface tension redns.,
and adsorption efficiencies. All these surfactants showed good water
solubility and low CMC of more than one order of magnitude lower than those of
their corresponding monoalkylammonium salts. They also showed good
foaming properties, but worse wetting capability. These prepared multiple
salts showed excellent antielectrostatic properties.

IT 941314-14-3P 941314-15-4P 941314-16-5P

941314-17-6P 941314-18-7P 941314-19-8P

941314-20-1P 941314-21-2P 941314-22-3P

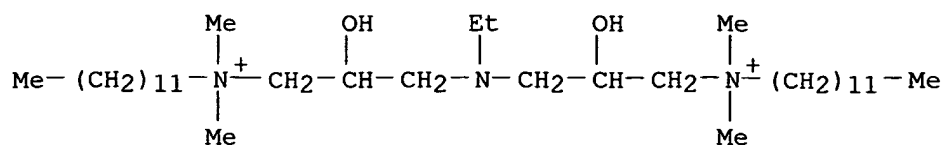
941314-23-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cationic surfactant; preparation and surface-active and
antistatic properties of di- and triquaternary ammonium salts)

RN 941314-14-3 CAPLUS

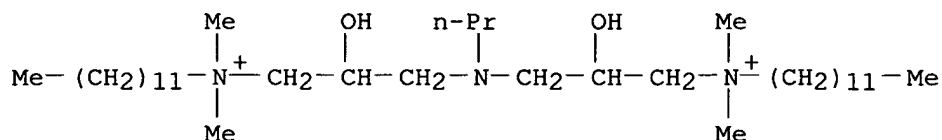
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-[(ethylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[N,N-
dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 Cl⁻

RN 941314-15-4 CAPLUS

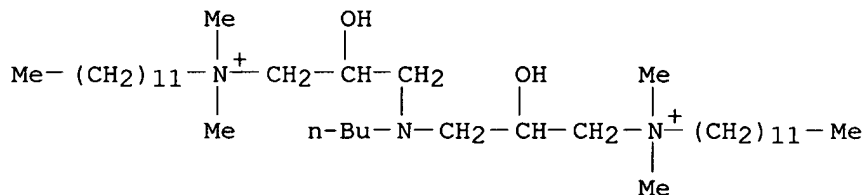
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-[(propylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 Cl⁻

RN 941314-16-5 CAPLUS

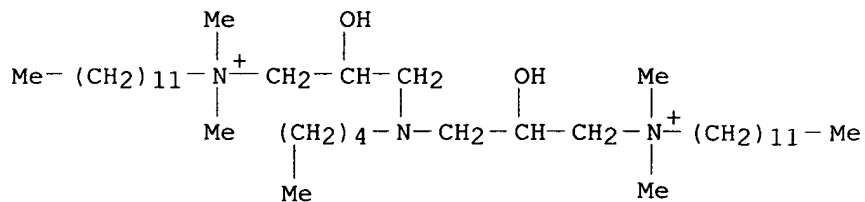
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-[(butylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 Cl⁻

RN 941314-17-6 CAPLUS

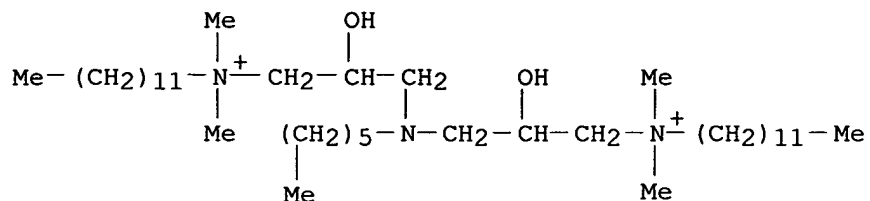
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-[(pentylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 Cl⁻

RN 941314-18-7 CAPLUS

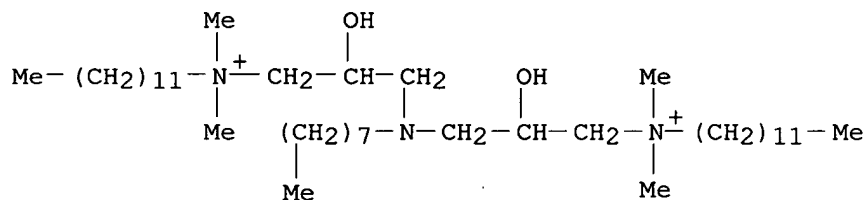
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-[(hexylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)]



● 2 Cl⁻

RN 941314-19-8 CAPLUS

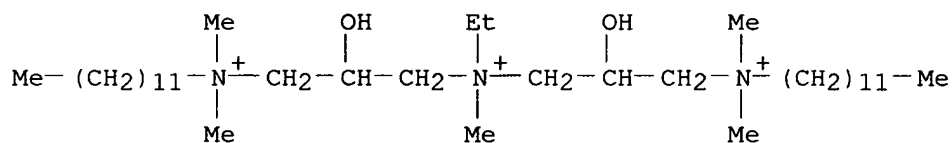
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-[(octylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)]



● 2 Cl⁻

RN 941314-20-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediaminium, N1-dodecyl-N3-[3-(dodecyldimethylammonio)-2-hydroxypropyl]-N3-ethyl-2-hydroxy-N1,N1,N3-trimethyl-, chloride (1:3) (CA INDEX NAME)]



● 3 Cl⁻

RN 941314-21-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediaminium, N1-dodecyl-N3-[3-(dodecyldimethylammonio)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2-hydroxy-N1,N1,N3-trimethyl-N3-propyl-, chloride (1:3) (CA INDEX NAME)]